

Amal-Palestinian clashes renewed

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Amal militiamen and Palestinian fighters clashed with rocket, machinegun and mortar fire on Friday in hills overlooking the South Lebanese port of Sidon, police said. Two shells from the fighting east of Sidon slammed into sprawling Palestinian refugee camp of 'Ain Al Hilweh, wounding three residents, police said. No other reports of casualties were available. Palestinian groups and the Amal militia agreed to a Syrian-sponsored peace accord last month but it failed to take hold after disagreement over the withdrawal of 3,000 Palestinian fighters. The pact called for the Palestinian fighters to pull back from areas they captured last November and for Amal to lift its sieges of Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon. More than 2,500 people have been killed in the past three years of Amal-Palestinian conflict, known as the "camps war."

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Cypriot envoy ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A special envoy of Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou, Labour Minister Andrias Masioutas, left Amman on Friday after a three-day visit during which he delivered a message to His Majesty King Hussein from President Kyprianou. Mr. Masioutas was seen off at the airport by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan. Mr. Masioutas arrived here on Wednesday. In an arrival statement to Petra, he paid tribute to the King's efforts for peace in the Middle East and voiced his country's support for the Arab proposal for convening an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict under United Nations auspices.

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Shot Lebanese journalist dies

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese journalist Assem Badredine, gunned down in Beirut two weeks ago, died of his wounds on Friday, hospital sources said. Badredine, in his 50s and director of the independent Lebanese News Agency, was shot on Oct. 16 near the Khaleel junction on the southern edge of west Beirut. His unidentified assailants pumped three bullets into him before escaping in a car.

Blast injures 9 at Ozal's party office

ANKARA (R) — A time-bomb ripped through a provincial office of Turkey's ruling Motherland Party on Friday, wounding nine people and gutting the premises. Izmir Governor Veddi Gonul said the bomb went off minutes before a big campaign meeting on the first floor of the headquarters of the party, headed by Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, in the Aegean port city 500 kilometres west of Ankara. It was the first such violence since parliamentary elections were set for Nov. 29, and Mr. Ozal quickly hinted that Kurdish rebels were to blame.

Iran and Algeria sign \$160m deal

NICOSIA (R) — Iran and Algeria have signed a trade protocol setting the total volume of mutual trade for next year at \$160 million, Tehran Radio said on Friday. The protocol was signed in Algiers at the end of the first meeting of the two countries' joint economic commission.

Velayati visits Zimbabwe for talks

HARARE (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati left Zimbabwe on Friday after talks on the Gulf war with Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement. No details of their discussions were immediately available. Mr. Velayati, who spent only a few hours in the Zimbabwe capital Harare, left for an undisclosed destination after he also meeting Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende. Earlier, on arrival, Mr. Velayati told reporters Iran hoped the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) would take positive steps concerning the Gulf situation.

Belgian minister willing to apologise

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian Interior Minister Joseph Michel said on Friday he was willing to apologise to anyone offended by remarks in which he described some immigrants to Belgium as "barbarians." In an interview this week with the Dutch-language magazine *Exclusief*, the minister said: "We risk being like the Romans — invaded by Barbarians. The Barbarians are the Arabs, the Moroccans, the Turks and the Yugoslavs. 'You can't call them anything else. They are people who come from very far away and who have nothing in common with our civilisation.'"

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Reagan-Gorbachev summit set for Dec. 7 in Washington

Superpowers agree to sign INF pact and to seek accord on slashing strategic weapons

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan announced on Friday he would hold a summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington beginning on Dec. 7 to sign a treaty abolishing intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF).

Speaking to reporters after talks at the White House with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, Mr. Reagan said that Mr. Gorbachev "has accepted my invitation to come to Washington for a summit beginning on December 7."

"At that time, we expect to sign an agreement eliminating an entire class of U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range nuclear forces or INF," Mr. Reagan said. After talks at the White House with Mr. Shevardnadze, the president said he was also hoping to go to Moscow next year to sign a treaty reducing strategic nuclear arms.

Mr. Gorbachev sent Mr. Shevardnadze to Washington to arrange the summit a week after the Kremlin leader rejected a meeting with Mr. Reagan during

talks in Moscow with Secretary of State George Shultz. With Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze standing by his side in the White House Press Room, Mr. Reagan said he did not know how long the Washington summit would last or whether Mr. Gorbachev would travel around the United States, as Mr. Reagan has suggested.

When asked why Mr. Gorbachev had changed his mind on the summit during the past week, Mr. Reagan said: "There has never been to my knowledge any negative from him."

Some U.S. officials and private analysts had speculated that Mr. Gorbachev had played games with the summit and with a president weakened by domestic political troubles to try to win concessions on Mr. Reagan's strategic

defence initiative (SDI), a programme of space-based defences against ballistic missiles.

A joint U.S.-Soviet announcement issued just after Mr. Reagan appeared in the White House Press Room said that at their summit Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev would consider a future strategic arms limitation treaty and "the observance of and non-withdrawal from the ABM treaty for an agreed period."

The Soviet Union has insisted on compliance with the 1972 treaty — the main remaining superpower agreement curbing the arms race — as a means of preventing unbridled development of Mr. Reagan's "Star Wars" concept of a space shield against nuclear rockets.

Mr. Reagan's refusal to give up on SDI torpedoed the last Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Iceland a year ago this month.

The announcement said, "the president and the general secretary envisage a further meeting between them in the Soviet Union in the first half of 1988, where they would also seek progress across the entire range of U.S.-Soviet relations."



A scene in Bethlehem during Wednesday's Palestinian protests

Israeli army braces for widespread Arab protests on eve of Balfour anniversary

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli army reinforced its presence in the occupied West Bank and Gaza on Friday in anticipation for widespread protests this week on the eve of the anniversary of the Nov. 2, 1917 Balfour Declaration of Britain.

Israeli officials said army reinforcements had been drafted into the West Bank in anticipation of violent protests marking the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, in which Britain promised a Jewish state in Palestine.

Palestinian demonstrators stoned and set fire to Israeli cars in the occupied Gaza Strip on Thursday after Israeli troops demolished the homes of Arab activists killed recently by Israeli forces, the army said. Israeli troops fired over the heads of the crowd and arrested

Wounded student dies

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — A Palestinian student who was shot in the head by Israeli troops during demonstrations earlier in the week died in hospital on Friday, military sources said.

Is'hak Abu Srur, 22, an English literature student from the Aida refugee camp near Bethlehem, was shot on Wednesday during a demonstration at the Bethlehem University.

A 21-year-old Palestinian student from Hebron appealed to an Israeli court on Friday for compensation, saying he was shot by

Israeli troops in 1985 with no justification, the Israeli news agency Itim reported.

Mahmoud Marwan Abu Shamsiyeh demanded that the army and the ministry of defence pay medical expenses incurred when he was shot in the elbow and buttocks while walking through the back streets of Hebron in December, 1985.

Abu Shamsiyeh submitted a doctor's report saying he had been permanently disabled since the incident.

20 demonstrators. An Israeli motorist was injured when the protesters attacked his car in the centre of Gaza City. Demonstrators set fire to another Israeli vehicle and the driver

escaped unhurt. A third Israeli car was also hit by stones, the army said.

The protesters took to the

(Continued on page 4)

Baghdad vows to avenge Iran's new missile attack on civilians

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — An Iranian missile slammed into Baghdad early on Friday and Iraq promptly vowed vengeance for the attack.

A military spokesman said the projectile smashed into a residential area, killing or wounding several people.

"Iraq will not let these crimes go unpunished," Radio Baghdad quoted the spokesman as saying. He vowed Iraq would respond to the attack "at an appropriate time."

The missile, the fifth to hit Baghdad this month, thundered into the city on the eve of a month-end deadline for replies from Tehran and Baghdad to

U.N. ceasefire proposals.

In Tehran, the Revolutionary Guards Corps said strikes on military, economic and industrial centres would continue in retaliation for Iraqi attacks.

Iran said the missile was aimed at an Iraqi air force building. A Reuters reporter who drove by the building saw no signs of damage in the area.

Tehran Radio, monitored in Nicosia, said the missile attack was in retaliation for Iraqi air raids on civilian areas in Khuzestan and Fars provinces.

The Iraqi military spokesman did not give the exact number of casualties or precise location of the strike in Baghdad, a city of

four million people.

Following renewed Iraqi air raids against Iranian oil installations on Wednesday, Tehran warned it would retaliate and told Iraqis living in most cities, including the capital, to leave. Iran said it excluded four cities holy to Shi'ite Muslims.

Iran has fired 15 other missiles at Baghdad this year, the last on Oct. 13 which killed a total of 36 people and wounded 218. Most of the casualties were schoolchildren aged under 10.

Iraqi authorities usually do not reveal the location of missile strikes for security reasons.

(Continued on page 4)

'Lebanese Forces' hunting for killers of French guards

BEIRUT (R) — Heavily-armed Lebanese militiamen launched a manhunt on Friday for the killers of two French embassy guards as tough new security restrictions were slapped on France's fortified mission in Beirut.

A spokesman for the right-wing "Lebanese Forces" militia, which controls much of Lebanon's Christian areas, told Reuters the organisation had launched an urgent sweep in the city's eastern sector.

Three uniformed paramilitary policemen were shopping for souvenirs in the crowded Dora area of east Beirut on Thursday when they were gunned down by two men wielding a Czech-made sub-machinegun and nine-millimetre pistol.

Two died in the hail of fire and a third was critically injured when a bullet slammed into his skull.

No-one has so far claimed responsibility for the incident.

It was the first major assault on French interests in the divided Lebanese capital since French military attaché Christian Goutier was killed by an unidentified gunman outside his embassy on Sept. 18 last year.

"This hunt involves gathering intelligence and questioning people... we are providing the French government with all the information we get," said the

militia spokesman.

No arrests had been made so far, he added.

Witnesses at the three-storey French embassy in the Mar Takla suburb said security guards were on full alert in bunkers ringing the building.

"None of the embassy personnel is leaving the compound," said a Lebanese guard at the entrance. "They were all told to stay inside and not venture out."

A doctor treating wounded policeman Miguel Collignon said on Friday he was out of danger. Collignon was later moved from the hospital intensive care unit to a private room sealed off by French bodyguards.

He had begun to regain consciousness, but the left side of his body was paralysed after he was hit in the head by a bullet, the doctor said.

At least four uniformed Frenchmen stood on alert with sub-machineguns along the corridor leading to the intensive care unit at the Hotel Dieu hospital.

The guards, wearing bulletproof jackets, looked tense and refused to talk to reporters.

A French embassy source told Reuters the bodies of Lieutenant Christian Mondon and Adjutant Andre Cruz would be flown to France as soon as possible.

"We are waiting for word from Paris when that will be," he said. Political sources said the latest killings had embarrassed the "Lebanese Forces" and challenged its security in east Beirut. "We have always told Westerners that east Beirut was safer than west Beirut but now we have lost self-esteem," said one resident.

French diplomats, soldiers and civilians have been the target of attacks by Iranian-backed groups in west Beirut because of Paris' support for Iraq in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

At least 73 Frenchmen have been killed in Lebanon in the last four years and seven French nationals are among at least 26 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped.

Security sources said Thursday's attack was apparently carefully planned. The gunmen fired directly at the Frenchmen's heads. French servicemen in Beirut usually wear bullet-proof jackets out of doors.

In Paris, the French Foreign Ministry condemned the killings as an "odious attack" and said it was assisting Lebanese authorities.

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Prime Minister Selim Hoss condemned Thursday's ambush and sent condolences to the French ambassador.

Vorontsov in Kuwait after talks in Baghdad

KUWAIT (R) — Soviet envoy Yuri Vorontsov arrived in Kuwait on Friday with a message on Gulf peace proposals for Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA) reported.

The agency said Mr. Vorontsov, who is first deputy Soviet foreign minister, arrived from Iraq and would spend 24 hours in Kuwait before going on to Iran.

It said Mr. Gorbachev's message explains "Moscow's stance towards implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 calling for an end to the Iran-Iraq war."

Mr. Vorontsov arrived in Kuwait only hours after an Iranian missile slammed into a residential area of Baghdad on Friday.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has asked Iran and Iraq to reply by Saturday to proposals for implementing a ceasefire called by the world body's Security Council.

In a comment to Mr. Vorontsov, which political sources said could mean a rejection of the U.N. proposals, President Saddam Hussein said on Thursday Baghdad would resist "any attempt aimed at misinterpreting the (U.N.) resolution."

Iraq has said it would accept the original ceasefire proposal as it stood if Iran did the same. Tehran, however, has first demanded that Baghdad be branded the aggressor.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar's latest proposals are believed to include one for setting up a panel to apportion blame for starting the war.

President Hussein said the international community, especially the U.N. Security Council's permanent members, should be warned off by "Iranian manoeuvring which aimed to destroy the objective of peace and to continue war and aggression against Iraq and the countries of the region."

Mr. Vorontsov gave President Hussein a verbal message from Mr. Gorbachev.

Wall Street stocks register second straight strong gain

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street stocks rallied strongly for the second consecutive day on Friday as investors recovered some confidence after the trauma of the last two weeks' market crash.

The Dow Jones industrial average flirted most of the day with the 2,000 mark before closing just below it with a gain of 55.20 points at 1,993.53. The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) said the figures were preliminary.

In the broader market, advancing issues led declines by an 8-1 margin on volume that was again heavy at 303,360,000 shares, despite the shortening of trading by two hours in order to help clear the backlog of the recent crash.

The NYSE said it hoped to resume normal trading by Monday, Nov. 9. Trading has been

abbreviated for the past week.

The key Dow index surged 91 points on Thursday — its third-largest one-day point gain ever — as bargain hunters swept in, hoping that the worldwide stock market panic was over. It has finished on the plus side for the past four days, although Wednesday was a down day for the market as a whole.

Bargain hunters again played a prominent role in Friday's trading and profit-taking triggered at the 2,000-level limited the Dow's gains, market analysts said.

Analysts were, however, uncertain over how solid the rally over the past two days has been.

"We have a very cloudy environment out there still. You get this kind of euphoria, but how long it lasts and what happens

next is the question," said Mr. Don Hays of Wheat First Securities.

"The market is base-building at the Dow 1,800 area, though more building may be needed," said technical analyst Eugene Peroni.

A key influence on investors' fragile psychology is the Federal Reserve's (Fed's) shift in credit policy since the market's collapse.

The Fed has moved to ease policy and so stimulate the U.S. economy even if that means a further fall in the dollar.

Brokers from New York to Tokyo and London say hope has spread that the world stock crash has bottomed out and confidence is returning. Helped by a steady dollar, Tokyo and London stocks also closed sharply higher on Friday (See page 7).

Herut party leader says Israel-PLO talks possible

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A senior member of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Herut Party was quoted by an Arab weekly on Friday as saying talks were possible with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The comments by retired Colonel Shmuel Pressburger, a member of Herut's central committee and a former close aide to the trade and industry minister, Ariel Sharon, contradicted party policy that Israel will never negotiate with the PLO.

Herut is the main body in the Likud bloc, which shares power with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' Labour Party.

"I would be extremely delighted if Palestinian elements, including the PLO, would change their attitudes towards the existence of the state of Israel. In this case, we would negotiate with them," Pressburger told Al Bayader Assiyasi, an Arab Jerusalem publication.

"I do not rule out the possibility of negotiating with the PLO (but) only if it changes its attitudes. Today, I believe this is far-fetched," Pressburger was

quoted as saying.

The interview comes just a month after another Herut central committee member, Moshe Amirav, caused uproar in the party by disclosing he had held secret peace talks with leading local PLO supporters, including Faisal Husseini, whom Israeli military authorities have since placed in detention without trial. Shamir denied knowing of those contacts and condemned them.

Pressburger foresaw a solution to the conflict between Israel and Palestinians through a partition of what he called "western Israel" — the area covered by Israel, the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

"I wouldn't say today the entire land of western Israel should be the state of Israel. A settlement can be reached according to which there is autonomy or some kind of state in the West Bank," he said.

"The Palestinians can then run their own affairs, except for issues related to foreign affairs and security," he said.

(Continued on page 4)

Israel reports clash with Hizbollahis

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli troops killed several commandos in a raid on two South Lebanese villages early on Friday, sources said.

The raid was centred on the villages of Zumar Al Sharkiya and Mazra'at Hamra, about 10 kilometres north of the Israeli border, the sources said.

The troops clashed with members of the Iranian-supported Hizbollah (Party of God) organisation, killing several, an Israeli army spokesman said.

They attacked four buildings Israel claims were used to fire Katyusha rockets at Israel last June and August. The soldiers distributed pamphlets in the villages asking residents not to cooperate with resistance fighters, the sources said.

Israel established a 10-kilometre wide "security zone" in South Lebanon two years ago after withdrawing the bulk of its forces from Lebanon after a three-year occupation.

Israel patrols the zone along with the South Lebanon Army, a militia it funds and trains.

Congress 'unlikely to block' trimmed Saudi arms sale

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has sent Congress formal notification of a scaled-down but still substantial arms sale to Saudi Arabia that is unlikely to be met by the usual fierce opposition from pro-Israel lawmakers.

Mr. Reagan's notification on Thursday gave Congress 30 days to try to kill the proposed \$997-million package of 12 F-15 jet fighters and other military equipment should it so decide.

But congressional aides said an unusual advance deal struck between the White House and legislators earlier this month virtually guaranteed the sale will not be contested.

On Oct. 8, after consultations with leading Senate opponents of the original \$1.4-billion package, Mr. Reagan agreed to remove the most contentious part of the package — 1,600 Maverick anti-tank missiles — and to transfer the planes only as existing Saudi F-15s go out of service and not all at once.

Legislators who oppose U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia and other Arab states say the weapons threaten Israel's security.

Apart from the 12 F-15s, worth \$502 million, the package includes \$375 million worth of upgrades for the Saudi Arabian Air Force's 60 F-15s and equipment to upgrade Saudi M-60A tanks at a cost of \$120 million, the Defense Department said.

"We expect this to go through," a U.S. defense official told Reuters on Thursday. "The fact is, as the president has said, the Saudis need to keep their air force modern and ready in case of threat from any other country in the region."

That unnamed country was Iran, which has battled Iraq for the past seven years in the Gulf war. Administration officials insist the Saudis are strongly opposed to expansion of Iranian influence in the region and that corresponds to U.S. policy.

The explosive situation in the Gulf, where American warships are protecting reflagged Kuwaiti tankers against Iranian attack, and the administration's need to sustain Saudi cooperation there, were major factors in Mr. Reagan's compromise with Congress.

Some lawmakers had complained Saudi Arabia was not doing enough to support U.S. forces in the Gulf, but details of the Saudi cooperation given in private briefings by administration officials appeared to have muted that criticism.

Meanwhile Israel has expressed opposition to a proposed sale to Saudi Arabia, but it is unlikely to fight it, officials said. "Our position was and is that we are against any arms sales to countries in a state of war with Israel," Foreign Ministry spokesman Aviv Shitrit told Reuters.

But strategic experts and officials said Israel would avoid a fight in the U.S. Congress because the White House had agreed to drop 1,600 Maverick anti-tank missiles from the sale.

Sources close to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said that the Mavericks removed, Israel would neither bless the deal "nor raise hell to stop it."

Other groups of mines, blamed on Iran by the United States, have since been found up and down the Gulf. The British, French, Soviets and other powers have put minesweepers in the Gulf.

Until now, the United States has had to rely on minesweeping helicopters aboard the amphibious assault ship Guadalcanal, and on four small Vietnam-era rivercraft capable of hunting mines in shallow waters.

The Estem and Advance, wooden-hulled "aggressive class" minesweepers developed out of the Korean-war experience, are the vanguard of five ships from the ageing U.S. force of ocean minesweepers based to Gulf duty after the Bridgeport affair.

Three more are outside the Strait of Hormuz, entry to the Gulf, and were expected to enter the waterway shortly, military sources said.

The convoy was led by the minesweepers but their sweeping gear was not deployed.

The minesweepers were towed to just outside the Gulf from their U.S. ports to preserve their engines.

The convoy's other new-look vessel was the Newport class tank-landing ship Barbour County, although reporters could not approach close enough to see if any tanks were on board.

Deepwater minesweepers enter Gulf

DUBAI (R) — Five fresh U.S. warships, including a tank-landing ship and two long-awaited deepwater minesweepers, have swept into the Gulf for duty with the task force that shepherds reflagged Kuwaiti tankers.

Reporters in a helicopter spotted the convoy, guarded by a Blackhawk helicopter gunship and escorted for a period by the cruiser Standley, about 20 miles off Dubai near the southern end of the oil-shipping waterway.

Besides the minesweepers Estem and Advance and the tank-lander Barbour County, the new arrivals included the 3,700-tonne Oliver Perry-class frigates Carr and Elrod.

The frigates were relieving ships that were rotating off Gulf duty, but the minesweepers and the tank-lander added new dimensions to the force of about a dozen ships the U.S. Navy has deployed inside the waterway since it began escorting the reflagged tankers in July.

The need for ocean-going minesweepers became apparent on the very first of those runs when the 401,382-tonne super-tanker Bridgeton was holed by a mine which the United States accused Iran of laying.

The initial defencelessness of the U.S. Gulf Force against mines was underscored by the spectacle of the escorting U.S. warships tucking into line behind the Bridgeton and allowing it to shield them until the group made port.

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Israeli report accuses Shin Bet of lies

TEL AVIV (R) — An official inquiry accused Israel's Shin Bet internal security service on Friday of systematically lying in court for more than a decade.

"False testimony by Shin Bet officials in court was the norm for the last 16 years," an unclassified summary of the report said. It said government leaders had been unaware of the practice.

The probe was established by the cabinet in May after the supreme court freed a Muslim army officer who had served seven years in prison on treason charges. The officer had been forced to make a false confession by security agents.

The court found that security agents had lied to cover up the physical and mental duress to which Lieutenant Izat Nafsu was subjected and had fabricated evidence against him.

The case followed an affair last year in which Shin Bet was found to have doctored evidence to cover up the 1984 beating to death by security men of two captured Palestinian bus hijackers.

The chief of the service, Avram Shalom, resigned in exchange for immunity from prosecution over that affair.

The report, compiled by retired Supreme Court Judge Moshe Landau, state comptroller Yaacov Maltz and retired Gen. Yitzhak Hafi, was submitted on Friday to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who thanked the investigators.

It calls Shin Bet's interrogation methods legally and morally acceptable, despite frequent reports by Palestinian prisoners of torture and harassment.

"It is all the more painful therefore that such a fine group failed badly individually and collectively," the inquiry committee said. "We are not referring to their interrogation methods, which are generally acceptable legally and morally but to false testimony in court, now exposed in all its nakedness."

The 88-page summary said false testimony became a standard practice 16 years ago and new recruits were initiated into it by the example of their superiors.

"The committee is convinced that the civilian and military hierarchy did not know about this system and did not imagine that such a practice existed, given their full trust in the service," it said.

Under Israeli law, Shin Bet (a Hebrew acronym for general security service) reports directly to the prime minister.

The report said the three heads of the service since 1971, whom it did not name, were responsible for the practice.

It recommended no action against them, however, and said it would be wrong to prosecute interrogators guilty of false testimony in the past.

"We are convinced that effective interrogation of persons suspected of terror activity is not possible without the use of means of pressure to overcome the suspect's firm resolve not to divulge any information, and his fear of punishment by his own organisation if he gives information," the commission said.

"Such interrogation is legal and we believe a confession obtained thus is admissible in court."

Among the interrogation practices it upheld were psychological pressure, trickery and misleading a suspect.

"When such methods fail, mild physical pressure should not be avoided," the report said. "But service interrogators should be given clear guidelines as to the limits to prevent the use of excessive physical pressure."

The Shin Bet is responsible for counter-espionage and security in Israel and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and at Israel's embassies abroad.

Its main task is tracking, infiltrating and apprehending Palestinian commando groups inside the country to prevent attacks. It was also involved in smashing an extreme right-wing Jewish underground which carried out attacks on Arabs.

A separate organisation, known as the Mossad, is responsible for Israeli intelligence-gathering in foreign countries.

Under Israeli law, most details about both services are subject to strict military censorship.

50 held for coup plot in Mauritania

NOUAKCHOTT (R) — Fifty people have been arrested in Mauritania for plotting to overthrow President Mohamed Maouiya Ould Sid Ahmad Taya, government officials have said.

Those held were mostly army officers from Mauritania's black, non-Arab minority, the officials said Thursday.

They included a former interior minister, Col. Anne Mamadou Babaly, who denied being party to the plot but admitted he had been approached by those involved, the officials said.

Key officers of the Presidential Guard were also detained and will be tried by a special court at a date not yet decided, they added.

Interior Minister Djihir Ould Abdallah said in a radio broadcast on Wednesday night that the plot was thwarted on Oct. 22. He described those arrested as adventurers who had planned "a crime against the nation as a whole."

Two-thirds of Mauritania's 1.5 million people are Arab. Black fears of Arab domination have been a cause of tension since independence from France.

President Taya, 44, seized power in December 1984 in a palace coup, pledging a gradual return to civilian rule after close to a decade of military governments.

after the leader of the Polisario guerrilla movement, fighting for independence of the Western Sahara administered by Morocco, was given an official welcome at a meeting of the Palestine National Council in Algiers.

The king's meeting with Mr. Abbas was interpreted as a sign that relations between Morocco and the PLO were on the mend after the Algiers incident.

puty head of the PLO's political department, also discussed King Hassan's proposal to convene an Islamic summit, the PLO said.

Mr. Abbas, who is also on the Central Committee of the mainstream Palestinian guerrilla group Fateh, is the most senior Palestinian official to visit Morocco since King Hassan decided last April to boycott the PLO.

The king's decision was taken as saying Iraq "had manipulated" Washington into attacking Iran from warships sent into the Gulf to keep the waterway open to shipping.

Mr. Redman said: "All states in the Middle East, including Israel, which has been singled out frequently as an enemy of the government of Iran, should be concerned about Iran's hostile behaviour and expansionist goals."

According to the Washington Post report of Rabin's remarks, the defence minister said Baghdad succeeded in "globalising the tanker war" by attacking Iranian oil storage installations and civilian tankers and drawing in American and European navies.

Asked about the possible effect of the current economic situation on U.S. aid to Israel, Mr. Redman said, "all I could say is that in our budget request we asked for \$1,200 million in economic support funds and \$1,800 million in military assistance — all grant — for Israel in fiscal year 1988. "This is the same level of assistance as in fiscal year 1987."

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States rebuked Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Thursday for comments slighting U.S. policy in the Gulf.

State Department Spokesman Charles Redman said if Rabin had been quoted accurately in comments to foreign journalists in Israel on Wednesday, "we would certainly disagree with his assessment."

"We are surprised at his criticism of our policy," Mr. Redman said.

U.S. newspapers quoted Rabin

Italy protests against Qadhafi's threats

ROME (R) — Italy protested to Libya on Thursday about what it said were inadmissible threats by Col. Muammar Qadhafi in his pursuit of compensation for Italian colonial rule.

The Italian News Agency ANSA earlier quoted Col. Qadhafi as telling Italian journalists in Tripoli that Italy had until the end of this year to meet Libyan demands for compensation for colonial rule between 1911 and 1942.

"I am worried that if we don't solve this problem with the Italian government, every Libyan could take the initiative to see fit, and even resort to force, to pursue his rights," Col. Qadhafi was quoted as saying.

ANSA said Col. Qadhafi had demanded financial damages, the clearance of mines laid by Italian troops during World War II, documentary evidence on the fate of Libyan deportees and the release of unspecified Libyan goods confiscated in Italy.

He also said Libya could lay claim to the Tremiti Islands, an Adriatic group close to the Italian coast which served as a penal colony for deportees.

A Foreign Ministry statement said Libyan Ambassador Abdul Rahman Shalgam had been summoned to the ministry and told the reported remarks involved threats going beyond the bounds of international law.

The Italian statement said: "It should be clear... that Italy does not accept the sterile language of menaces and of curious geo-political exercises."

Oksay: Turkey will not join Iran embargo

NICOSIA (R) — Turkey's Minister of State Kizil Oksay said his country would not join an economic embargo against Iran requested by the United States, Tehran Radio has reported.

"Not only will Turkey not join the embargo, but it will always share in solving Iran's problems because we are neighbours and have special, long-lasting relations," the radio quoted him as saying.

Mr. Oksay, in charge of oil affairs, was speaking to the radio after signing an agreement with Iran's Oil Minister Gholamreza Azagadeh for the purchase of six million tonnes of Iranian crude oil in 1988.

Washington has asked its allies to join a trade ban against Iran which it announced this week in response to what it called Iran's hostile behaviour in the Gulf and its refusal to end its seven-year-old war with Iraq.

Mr. Azagadeh told the radio, monitored in Nicosia, that the two sides also agreed to speed up studies of a pipeline project to take Iranian oil across Turkey to the Mediterranean Sea.

The two countries would exchange technical delegations by the end of the year, and the project could be finalised during Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's next visit to Iran, he added.

A major oil producer, Iran now relies solely on the Gulf for its exports — where its loading facilities and tankers come under frequent attacks by Iraqi aircraft.

Turkey, bordering both Iran and Iraq, has friendly relations and significant trade with the two warring states.

A pipeline connecting oil fields in northern Iraq to the Turkish Mediterranean coast was upgraded this year to a total capacity of 1.5 million barrels per day.

Japan reviewing request for Iran embargo

In Tokyo, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday Japan is carefully reviewing a U.S. request to cooperate in economic sanctions against Iran.

Yoshihiko Matsuda said import restrictions on oil would have an impact on Japan's economy so that Washington's proposal must be carefully studied.

Japan, which relies on oil imports for most of its energy needs, bought an average of 221,000 barrels a day from Iran during 1986, about 6.6 per cent of its total crude oil imports, the spokesman said. Imports from Iraq, in contrast, were an average 163,000 barrels a day in 1986, or 4.9 per cent of the total.

Mr. Matsuda said Japan would also ask its oil companies to avoid jumping into the Iranian oil market, taking advantage of the situation as the United States cuts off its imports from there.

President Reagan announced on Monday a ban on all Iranian imports to the United States and tighter restrictions on U.S. exports to that country because of Iran's attacks in the Gulf and its refusal to cease fighting with Iraq.

Mr. Matsuda said he was unable to speculate on what position Japan would take on the request. However, he added, "we do appreciate the total efforts of the United States to stabilise the Gulf situation."

Reagan formalises Iran ban WASHINGTON (USIA) — A ban against almost all imports coming into the United States from Iran went into effect Oct. 29, according to an executive order signed by President Reagan.

The president's action prohibits all goods and services coming into the United States from Iran except for Iranian-origin publications and other information materials, petroleum products refined from Iranian crude oil in a third country, and articles that left Iran for export into the United States prior to Oct. 29.

"I have authorised these steps in response to the actions and policies of the government of Iran in support of terrorism and in the conduct of aggressive and unlawful military action against U.S. flag vessels and merchant vessels of other nonbelligerent nations," the president said in a letter to Congress.

He also reminded Congress that Iran was officially designated under U.S. law in 1984 as a country that has repeatedly supported acts of international terrorism, and that it has escalated its "aggressive actions" against the United States since then. "These policies of the government of Iran have necessitated the further economic measures I have announced today," the president said.

The executive order notes that the import ban results from actions taken by Iran since the conclusion of the 1981 Algiers Accords between the two countries and is in response to those actions only.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.			
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel. 7711-19 PROGRAMME ONE 15:30 Koran 15:50 Programme Review 15:55 Children's programme 16:30 The Bunny 16:45 Eureka 17:05 French Teaching Programme 17:30 Animals, Animals 18:00 [How Things Work 18:15 Play House 18:40 Documentary 19:00 Message from Iraq 19:15 Local family programme 19:45 Programme review and varieties 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Arabic series 21:30 Tomorrow's programme 22:00 Varieties 22:05 Tomorrow's programme 22:30 Arabic play 23:00 News Summary in Arabic 23:10 Play on end. PROGRAMME TWO 18:00 "Le Faisant des Morts" (drama) 19:00 News in French 19:15 The 10th International Circus Show in Paris: Soviet Union 19:30 News in Hebrew 19:45 Science World 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Just Good Friends (Comedy) 21:00 Magazine Zero One 21:10 Saturday Variety Show 22:00 News in English 22:30 Feature film: "Ice Palace" RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.0 KHz, SW Tel. 7711-19 07:00 Morning Show 07:30 Newsdesk 08:00 Morning Show 10:00 News Summary 10:05 Morning Show Cont. 11:00 30 years of American Top Ten Hits 11:05 News Summary 11:05 Pop Session 11:30 News Summary 11:35 Pop Session 11:40 News Bulletin 11:50 Jordan Weekly 12:00 Concert Hour 12:05 News Summary 12:05 Instrumentals/Old favourites 12:05 Special Feature 12:50 Music 13:00 News Summary 13:05 English News & Features 13:05 Top Twenty 13:05 Newsdesk/Music 13:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Young Sound		TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS * Art exhibition for Kamal and Nidal Tabat at Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 21). * Exhibition of paintings and drawings of Randa C. Berouti at Petra Bank Art Gallery, Wadi Saqra (until Nov. 3). * A photo exhibition at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 12). CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267 American Centre .. 64372 British Council .. 6361478 French Cultural Centre .. 637009 Goethe Institute .. 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre .. 642033 Spanish Cultural Centre .. 637777 Haya Arts Centre .. 665195 Hussein Youth City .. 6671816 Y.W.C.A. .. 664251 Y.W.M.C.A. .. 664251 American Municipal Library .. 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555 MUSEUMS "Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651700. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lubdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.		QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. 53300-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 05:45 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 09:15 Agaba (RJ) 09:15 Cairo (RJ) 09:30 Kuwait (RJ) 09:30 Damascus (RJ) 09:50 Karachi, Dubai (RJ) 09:50 Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ) 09:50 Dhahran (RJ) 10:40 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ) 18:15 Cairo (RJ) 17:35 New York, Vienna (RJ) 17:35 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ) 17:40 Athens (RJ) 18:15 Istanbul (RJ) 19:40 Tripoli (RJ) 23:55 Baghdad (RJ) OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 02:45 Belgrade, Istanbul (JU) 13:40 Baghdad (IA) 13:40 Kuwait (KU) 14:45 Tripoli (LV) 15:00 Riyadh (SV) 16:35 Cairo (MS) 18:25 Beirut (ME) 21:00 Frankfurt (LH) 23:00 Paris, Damascus (AF) DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 07:00 Agaba (RJ) 10:45 Tripoli (RJ) 11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:30 Athens (RJ) 11:30 Paris (RJ) 11:45 Rome, Madrid (RJ) 11:55 Geneva, Brussels (RJ) 12:00 London (RJ) 12:15 Frankfurt (RJ) 12:30 Cairo (RJ) 12:45 Istanbul (RJ) 13:35 Kuwait (RJ) 13:50 Bahrain, Dubai (RJ) 19:55 Baghdad (RJ) 20:40 Jeddah (RJ) 20:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 21:35 Cairo (RJ)		OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 04:05 Istanbul, Belgrade (JU) 04:20 Frankfurt (LH) 06:30 Cairo, London (BA) 14:00 Baghdad (IA) 15:00 Kuwait (KU) 15:45 Karachi (LV) 16:40 Riyadh (SV) 17:25 Cairo (MS) 18:35 Damascus (AZ) PRAYER TIMES 04:33 Fajr 05:37 Sunrise 11:19 Dhuhr 14:21 Asr 16:45 Maghreb 18:06 Isha MONEY EXCHANGE Thursday rates in ffs Local selling/buy rates in ffs Belgian franc 92.2 / 94 Dutch guilder 170.8 / 174.1 French franc 57.4 / 58.5 Italian lire 26.6 / 27.1 Japanese yen (for 100) 240.2 / 245.6 Swedish crown 54.2 / 55.2 Swiss franc 233.4 / 238.6 U.K. sterling pound 576.3 / 586.9 U.S. dollar 339.3 / 344 W. German mark 192.1 / 196.3 WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be relatively cold and partly cloudy to cloudy, with chances for scattered showers. Winds will be northerly to moderate. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers. Winds will be northerly to moderate and calm sea. Min./max. temp. Amman 8 / 15 Agaba 14 / 24 Deserts 6 / 19 Jordan Valley 12 / 24 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 17, Agaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 55 per cent, Agaba 32 per cent.		EMERGENCIES Amman governorate 891228 Amman Civil Defence 198, 199 Civil Defence Invt 271293, 273131 Civil Defence Quesneish 770233 Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306 Ambulance 193, 775111 Amman downtown fire brigade 198 First aid 636441 Blood Bank 778303 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 622090 Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters 639441 Traffic police 596901 Electric Power Co. 636384/4, 624881 Municipal water complaints 771125/8 Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)5333040 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre 81381/372 Khaldi Maternity, J. Am. 64281/6 Alkhali Maternity, J. Am. 64241/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 642362 Malhas, J. Amman 636140 Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4 Shmeisani Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845843/65 Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9 The Islamic, Abadi 666127/57 Al-Ahli, Abadi 664164/6 Italian, Al-Mahajreen 77101/3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26 Army, Marja 891611/15 Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50 Amal Hospital 674155 NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Bassam Smadi 896778 Dr. Issam Abu Rezzak 611784 Dr. Ali Al-Awad 897030 Dr. A. Awad 846700 Firas pharmacy 661912 Ferdous pharmacy 787336 Al Asena pharmacy 637055 Nairoukh pharmacy 780533 Al Salam pharmacy 636750 TAXIS: Rainbow taxi 637340 Nabha taxi 663030 Karnak taxi 669761 Qahar taxi 650406 Jihad taxi 673660 Quesem taxi 700533 Latih taxi 671628 Qudsiyah taxi 637349 IBRD: Dr. Lutfi Shalabi 241798 Al Shamal pharmacy (-) ZARQA: Dr. Saamer Kifaya (-) GENERAL Jordan Television 77311/19 Radio Jordan 77111/19 Ministry of Tourism 642311 Hotel complaints 664172 Price complaints 661176 Telephone Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Repair service 11	

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in ffs per kg			
Apple (different kinds)	300 / 250	Guava	270 / 200
Apple (French)	400 / 350	Lemon	120 / 80
Banana	350 / 300	Mallow	90 / 60
Banana (Muhannam)	300 / 240	Marrow	160 / 100
Beans	140 / 80	Olive	470 / 400
Cabbage	240 / 180	Onion (dry)	140 / 100
Cauliflower	120 / 80	Onion (Abu Sauro)	300 / 400
Cucumbers	240 / 180	Orange	220 / 160
Dates	360 / 300	Pepper (hot)	120 / 80
Eggplant (large)	110 / 60	Pepper (sweet)	100 / 70
Eggplant (small)	160 / 100	Potato	270 / 200
Figs	400 / 350	Pomegranates	380 / 300
Garlic	450 / 350	Raddish	150 / 100
Grapes (white and black)	300 / 200	Sweetcorn	150 / 100
Gratfruit	110 / 80	Tomatoes	90 / 50

Veterinarians conference aims for upgrading of services, animal wealth

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will today open the third meeting of the Arab Federation of Veterinarians (AFV) at the University of Jordan.

More than 100 veterinarians from 12 Arab countries and representatives from the World Health Organisation (WHO), the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and other regional and international organisations will be attending the meetings.

The conference aims to formulate recommendations and resolutions for improving veterinary services and animal wealth in the Arab World, according to Salem Al Lawzi, under-secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Dr. Lawzi was speaking at a seminar held at the Animal Health Institute on the eve of the opening of the AFV meeting. The seminar addressed veterinary medicine for animals in general, and for poultry, in particular.

Dr. Lawzi spoke about the problems that confront the development of the animal wealth in Jordan, as well as the role which the Ministry of Agriculture can play in providing assistance to farmers in this field.

The ministry has introduced

policies and designed programmes to promote the animal wealth in the country with the hope of achieving self-sufficiency in the production of lean meat. Dr. Lawzi pointed out. He added that the country has succeeded in becoming self-sufficient in poultry production.

The seminar was designed to explain the role of antibiotics in curing animal diseases. Dr. Lawzi referred a projected national centre that will produce vaccines and medication for animals.

He said that the West German Development Organisation will assist in the development of the prospective centre by providing vaccines for a variety of diseases. Commenting on the AFV meeting in a Friday interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, President of the Jordanian Veterinarians Association Abdul Fattah Al Keilani said that the four-day conference will discuss 85 working papers on topics such as: general veterinary health, food control, diseases common to animals and humans, regulations and laws for veterinary medicine and animal production in the Arab World, the importance of veterinary medicines and vaccines in developing animal wealth and problems in animal produc-

tion in the Arab World. Dr. Keilani added that the subject of general veterinary health and common diseases will figure highly during conference discussions, pointing out that there are over 200 diseases common to animals and humans.

He also said that the WHO has shown great concern with these common diseases, and that a WHO expert will be submitting a paper on this subject. Dr. Keilani said that Malta fever has spread among inhabitants in all Arab states. In Jordan, 531 Malta fever cases were discovered last year.

Addressing veterinary medicines, Dr. Keilani pointed out that Arab production of these medicines covers only 19 per cent of quantities used by the Arab World, and that the conference will stress the need for setting up an integrated Arab industry for the production of veterinary medicines.

Jordan is a pioneer in this industry, and there are three factories in the country, which export JD 3 million worth of medicines to Arab countries last year, in addition to JD 1 million worth of veterinary medicines sold locally, Dr. Keilani added.

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Syrian Peoples Council endorses draft law on Al Wahdah Dam accord

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — The Syrian Peoples Council (parliament) has endorsed a draft law on an agreement concluded between Jordan and Syria to set up the Al Wahdah Dam on the Yarmouk River.

During a meeting held on Wednesday, the council discussed two reports prepared by its agricultural and irrigation committees on the proposed dam. Then it endorsed the agreement.

Replying to questions put to him by the council's members, Minister of Irrigation Abdul Rahman Al Madani said that the proposed project was of vital economic and social importance. He added that the project represents a strong bond between Syria and Jordan.

The dam will benefit both countries and contribute to strengthening ties of solidarity and economic unity between them. The minister explained thoroughly the benefits that the project would yield in the areas of irrigation and electricity-gener-

tion. The Syrian cabinet approved the project early in September.

Under the agreement, which was signed by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Syrian counterpart, Abdul Raouf Al Kasm, on Sept. 3, Jordan will build a 100-metre dam across the Yarmouk River at the Maqarin area near the border with Syria. The dam will have a reservoir capable of storing 200 million cubic metres of water, which will be used by Jordan and Syria for irrigation and domestic purposes, as well as for generating electricity.

Under the agreement, a hydro-electric power plant will also be built in the dam's course. Jordan would take 25 per cent of the generated electricity while Syria would get 75 per cent. Jordan will be responsible for setting up the dam project and financing all its study, design, construction, operation and maintenance work. Syria will provide all facilities needed for workers in the project.

Haj Hassan, Atiqa review U.N. aid to labour schemes

AMMAN (Petra) — The newly appointed resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Amman, Ali Atiqa met with Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Haj Hassan and discussed U.N. assistance to Jordan's labour-related programmes.

The UNDP is currently executing a programme, in cooperation with the ministry, for promoting prospects for employment for Jordanians. The programme entails boosting the Ministry of Labour's capability in gathering information about labour market conditions and employment strategies.

The meeting between the minister and Dr. Atiqa coincided with the arrival here on Thursday evening of a group of U.N. experts who will help finalise this programme, which is estimated to

cost \$1 million.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that Mr. Haj Hassan and Dr. Atiqa discussed holding a specialised seminar in Jordan in April 1988 to address labour migration in Arab and Asian countries. Representatives from Gulf countries and Asian nations will be involved in the seminar, which will be held under U.N. auspices, Petra said.

Following the meeting with Dr. Atiqa, the minister voiced the government's deep satisfaction at the level of cooperation between Jordan and UNDP, especially in implementing projects contained in the current five-year national development plan. Also on Thursday, Dr. Atiqa met with Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib. They discussed cooperation between Jordan and the UNDP in the fields of information, cultural and tourism.

University president cables thanks to King, Crown Prince

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the University of Jordan Abdul Salam Al Majali has sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing appreciation for his patronising the conference on Bilad Al Shaam (Greater Syria) during the Umayyad Period, which was held at the university last week.

In his cable, Dr. Majali referred to the King's support of Arab culture and education. Dr. Majali sent a similar cable to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for chairing the conference sessions.

On Thursday, participants in the conference visited Karak

Governorate and Mu'ta University, where they met with university president Ali Mahafza. Dr. Mahafza briefed the visitors on the development of and programmes offered by the university, which offers training to civilian and military personnel at its two wings.

The visitors later viewed the tombs of martyrs in Mazar and the Citadel in Karak.

Earlier, the visitors toured the city of Madaba and its archaeological sites, including the Greek Orthodox Church, where they inspected the ancient mosaics.

Dajani inspects CDD preparations for summit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani has inspected preparations by the Civil Defence Department (CDD) of operations for dealing with emergencies that could occur during the extraordinary Arab summit, due to open here on Nov. 8.

CDD preparations for the summit and the department's measures for providing first aid, rescue and firefighting operations were discussed during the Thursday visit by the minister to CDD headquarters.

The minister called at a special camp for emergency operations, where he inspected special vehicles and other equipment designated for emergency work.

Preparations for the summit

were progressing throughout October, with the involvement of various government departments. The Greater Amman Municipality has made arrangements for diverting traffic in a number of districts around the meeting site and for setting up a special operations room to work around-the-clock to ensure that nothing obstructs the event.

The municipality also has been involved in sprucing up for the event by building roads, installing streetlights, painting streets and trees and fixing flags and other decorative signs around the capital. At least \$7.5 million are expected to be spent on preparations for the summit.

RSS, Japanese bank officials discuss development projects to be assisted by \$300m loan

AMMAN (Petra) — Royal Scientific Society (RSS) officials Friday briefed Japanese Exim Bank officials on the society's services in the field of science and technology and its readiness to continue cooperation with Japan in the field of technical assistance and economic development.

The meeting came three weeks after Japan's government announced a \$300 million soft loan to Jordan to boost economic development in the Kingdom and enhance stability in the region.

During the meeting, RSS officials discussed with the Japanese Exim Bank representatives science and technology projects related to the development process in Jordan and neighbouring Arab states, which will be financed by the Japanese assistance package.

RSS Acting President Jamal Bdour reviewed the society's development and goals, as well as its role in development-related scientific and technological research in Jordan.

He also explained the valuable technical and consulting services which the RSS offers to industry

here and neighbouring Arab countries.

Mr. Bdour stressed the role of Japanese technical assistance to the RSS, which amounted to \$6 million between 1979 and 1981. This aid was used to finance the establishment of a centre for electronic services and training, and for the purchase of advanced electronic equipment for the centre.

The centre now offers electronic services to Jordan and neighbouring Arab countries.

The RSS acting president also outlined the society's new plans which entail the setting up of a number of facilities, including a biotechnology lab, a patent office, a high-level technical training centre, a computerised

engineering design system for the optical fibre field.

Dr. Adnan Badran spoke about the recently-established Higher Council for Science and Technology, pointing to Jordan's policy on science and technology.

In addition, a number of senior RSS officials reviewed the development and achievements of their respective departments.

An extensive scientific dialogue was later conducted between the Jordanian and Japanese sides, focusing on RSS projects and their priorities.

The talks were attended on the Jordanian side by the economic advisor to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Dr. Mohammad Al Smadi and a number of RSS and Ministry of Planning officials.

On the Japanese side the meeting was attended by main representative of Japanese Exim Bank in the Middle East and other bank officials, as well as the director of Mitsubishi Corporation in Jordan.

Supply Ministry to study prospect of creating olive oil plant

AMMAN (J.T.) — A committee has been formed by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply to study the prospect of setting up a plant for refining and canning olive oil so that it can be available in the market in different containers and at reasonable prices year round.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the ministry's Plan Committee, chaired by Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher.

Mr. Muasher last month issued a defence order which bans refilling olive oil in small plastic, glass

or metal containers and then selling them without prior written approval and licence from the ministry. The minister said that no oil can be offered for sale in the local market without inspection by ministry experts to ensure good quality.

The decisions follow the discovery of olive oil adulterators, who were mixing imported vegetable oil with green additives to make the product look and taste like olive oil.

The new developments come at a time when the olive harvest is being gathered; soon, it will be

pressed to create the oil.

At the Plan Committee meeting, it was also decided that table salt produced only by the Azraq Cooperative Society and the Arab Salt Company can be marketed in Jordan. Another type of salt used for industrial purposes and in bakeries is also produced by these two organisations.

The Plan Committee also decided to float the prices of locally-produced pasteurised milk. In addition, it has decided to request the ministry to impose specifications for white cheese, another popular food commodity.

Al-Al Bait Foundation striving to outline an Islamic approach

By John Rice
Associated Press

AMMAN — A centre for Muslim scholars is mapping an Islamic approach to the modern world far different from the radical fundamentalism of Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. "You can't keep Islam isolated from the realities of modern life," said Kamel Sharif, a former minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs in Jordan and a founding member of the Al-Al Bait Foundation in Amman.

The foundation, with a small headquarters staff, has enlisted some 200 scholars from different schools of Islamic thought to study major issues and painstakingly outline an Islamic approach.

The foundation hosts an annual conference for its member scholars, coming from virtually all Islamic countries as well as Britain, France, the United States, Taiwan and the Soviet Union.

The first major study projects are looking at finance, education and how non-Muslims should be treated in an Islamic society.

Another will look at the Islamic concept of shura (governmental consultation with the people), partly to determine whether it is compatible with Western-style democracy.

The scholars are faced with issues such as how to make a modern financial system work despite the Koran's injunction against interest on money, and how shura is adaptable to a modern state. "Is the Western system (of government) which we adopted in a lot of Islamic countries... still right for us?" asked Nassereddin Al Assad, the founda-

tion president. "Is there any real contradiction? can it be at the same time shura and organised in the Western way?" he questioned further.

The foundation, based Jordan where the population is predominantly Sunni, takes an approach much different from that of Iran's radical fundamentalist rulers of the minority Shi'ite sect. But Mr. Sharif insisted the institute was not a reaction to the Iranian tide.

"I must admit that maybe when Iran came to present its version of Islam, which we think is very archaic, it probably added a sense of urgency; but it's not a reaction," he said. Mr. Sharif noted that Al-Al Bait was conceived in the late 1970s, several years before Khomeini came to power.

"It is different to have one independent view, opposed by others, than to have a resolution or study accepted by 500 or 1,000 scholars all over the world," Mr. Sharif said. He said scholars with radical views are accepted at the institute. Mahdoul Ahmad of Aligharh University in India, one of the Al-Al Bait scholars, compared the Iranian approach to the way the Medieval Christian Church fought against Copernicus' theory that the earth circles the sun. "They pose Islam against modern ideas in the same manner," he said.

The centre is also working on a 20-volume Islamic encyclopedia and other historical works, hoping to help reclaim Islamic history from the Western orientalist, whose Christian-tinted outlook has dominated much scholarship about the Islamic World for the past century.

"What the orientalist did was very useful," Dr. Assad stressed,

adding, "still, there were mistakes. They were looking through a completely different culture... so, they didn't completely grasp the spring of that (Islamic) culture." "We want to present to the world our culture as we know it," Dr. Assad said.

The foundation began its work in 1980, as His Majesty King Hussein's contribution to celebrations marking the start of Islam's 15th century.

Dr. Assad said it is not trying to prescribe a single Islamic system for all societies. He said within an Islamic framework, there would be "different solutions, all of them Islamic. They differ in details, but they spring up from the same source," a reference to the Koran.

Dr. Assad agreed that both the Iranian Revolution and Al-Al Bait rose from the Islamic revival that followed disillusionment with Western models of society imposed by colonial powers in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. "Most of us came to a conclusion that this (Western model) wouldn't work, and since we are Muslims, its quite natural to try Islam and an Islamic solution," he said.

But Dr. Assad said that did not mean a retreat from modernity. He called Islam "a progressive, enlightened culture," and said Islamic morality "should be a way of life, but it should not come in the way of progress."

Mr. Sharif described fundamentalism as "mostly political, and because of that I am most afraid it is being misunderstood, a distortion of Islam."

Dr. Assad said, "extremism and violence are the fruits of a limited horizon of mind, of ignorance."

Recruits embark on JEA training course

AMMAN (Petra) — One-hundred young people, all school graduates with tajwidi diplomas, will today embark on a two-year training course offered by the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

The trainees will take lessons on theory and conduct fieldwork at the King Hussein Thermal Power Station in Zarqa, according to a JEA announcement Friday.

The trainees will study the gen-

eration and distribution of electricity. This knowledge is intended to qualify the trainees for employment by the JEA at its various installations.

Mr. Ghazi Abdul Hadi, director of the JEA Training Department said that the recruits will be needed to help implement the authority's projects. In addition, they will be qualified for employment in other power authorities, such as the electricity companies in Amman and Irbid.

The 100 trainees will form the first batch of the 200 recruits, who will be absorbed annually for JEA training, Mr. Abdul Hadi noted.

Mr. Abdul Hadi added that the JEA has set up a special centre for training with the help of the Japanese government, which provided technical equipment and experts to supervise the work. He said that the JEA will dispatch a number of the centre's instructors to Japan for advanced training courses.

Stained glass artist teaches unique craft

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times



"Risen Christ": An example of the stained glass creations of Varuni Hunt, who was recently in Jordan to instruct Princess Fahrelnissa in the exceptional craft.

terested in stained glass back in 1955, when she lived with her husband, the well-known and highly-respected concert pianist, John Hunt, in Little Holland House in London. The house, with its beautiful stained glass windows, had been built by the Pre-Raphaelite, Lord Leighton, for G.F. Watts, who lived there with Ellen Terry. This interest received a great impetus when Mrs. Hunt, by then an already well-established artist in Britain, was commissioned to design two 10-foot-high windows for a church in Liverpool.

Later, Mrs. Hunt went on to make a major stained glass window for the Tokyo University of Arts. For St. Ignatius Church in Tokyo, she designed and made the 14 "Stations of the Cross." The "Stations" windows, which took her over five years to create, are masterpieces of modern drawing and of wonderfully bright and diverse colours. It was also in Tokyo that Mrs. Hunt designed and made the 21 windows for the Priory Church of St. Anselmo. The 16 symbolic representations of Biblical texts, chosen by the Benedictine fathers, are crowned by a stunningly dramatic window of the "Risen Christ."

Born in Kandy, Sri Lanka, Varuni Hunt took her first lessons in painting from her artist mother. Whilst still at school, she became a student of the well-known Ceylonese painter, David Paynter. Later, she attended the prestigious Slade School of Art in London, from where she moved onto the Royal College of Art (RCA), where she studied for a further three years. Mrs. Hunt was the first woman from her part of the world to be elected as an

associate of the RCA.

The war interrupted Mrs. Hunt's studies in Paris, forcing her to return to London, where she met and joined a troupe of Indian dancers, directed by Ragini Devi, who were performing in London at that time. During her three years with the troupe, Mrs. Hunt made studies of the figure in movement, which she believes have been of inestimable value to her later as a painter, sculptor and stained glass artist.

In 1954, Varuni Hunt won first prize in an open competition for sculptors in England with a dancing figure in bronze. She received her prize from the famous sculptor Jacob Epstein, who described her statue as a "truly beautiful work of art." Other great artists encouraged Mrs. Hunt. Princess Fahrelnissa arranged and opened her first solo exhibition in London, and Augustus John painted several portraits of her. Mrs. Hunt's lively child studies in charcoal, watercolours and delicate red sanguine, and her vividly painted flower pictures have won her recognition and are found today all over the world.

About her mastery in many media, Mrs. Hunt is modest. "It's all drawing," she says, "Painting is drawing with colour; sculpture is drawing with shapes; and stained glass is drawing with light and colour. And I love drawing."

Mrs. Hunt, whose work bears more than a touch of an influence of Fahrelnissa Zaid, was delighted to be with the Princess once again. "I admire her work very much," she said, "I think it is wonderful. She's quite an exceptional person. I'm also very excited to be here in Jordan and to be making stained glass again."

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Arab Order regains health

IT is natural for Arab masses to look to a return of a strong unified Arab Order which will hopefully emerge at the coming extraordinary Arab summit due to open on Nov. 8. This is justified by the fact that the Arab people now have more confidence in their leaders and their wisdom to steer them to safety and to enable them to confront the common challenges and the dangers posed to the Arab World as a whole. The Arab masses strongly believe that there is no real cause for differences among their leaders; and they also believe that their leaders should be held responsible for the destiny of the nation and for putting a final end to the acts of aggression committed against the Arab countries by Iran and Israel. It should be said that solidarity among Arab states can guarantee an end to such aggression; and history proved that once the Arabs are united they can be strong enough to fend off the common danger and can protect the Arab Order. There is no doubt that the coming summit presents a golden chance for the Arab leaders to put their house in order and take effective measures to protect their order and the interests of the Arab masses. The Arab heads of state who are meeting in Amman in a week's time from now should take steps for ending their differences for good, and embark on serious efforts that will yield fruit and help their nation achieve unity and prosperity.

Al Dustour: Mass media shows interest

ARAB mass media have been giving increasing attention to the subject of the coming summit meeting due to open in Amman on Nov. 8. This interest in the coming meeting stems from a feeling that a pan-Arab action should be taken in view of the challenges posed against the Arab Nation as a whole. It is now a general belief among Arab people that the Amman gathering will serve as a starting point for the Arab leaders towards charting a common strategy with which to confront their enemies and to ensure continued cohesion among Arab countries. This attitude is badly needed at the moment if the Arabs are to abort the dreams of their enemies towards expansion at the expense of the Arab World. The Arab masses from the Gulf region in the east to the Maghreb in the west place all the responsibility upon the shoulders of their leaders and look to them for salvation. No decent life and no guaranteed future can be realised without unity among Arabs and without solidarity among Arab countries. In the midst of preparations for rallying the Arab countries and gathering their leaders in Amman, one has to pay tribute to the efforts exerted by King Hussein who was instrumental in convening the summit. The King has been continuing efforts to join the ranks of the Arab Nation, and it is hoped that his endeavours will be crowned with success at the coming summit.

Sawt Al Shaab: All activities are justified

THE flurry of activity between Arab capitals, the consultations and contacts and the preparations going on for the coming extraordinary Arab summit meeting in Amman are all justified. The Arab masses have been longing for such an important gathering of all Arabs and have been looking to their leaders to handle crucial issues, and the deteriorating situation in the Arab region. The divisions and the differences among Arabs that marked their state of affairs in the past had played a major role in keeping their leaders separated, but the grave challenges and the serious threats looming in the offing should now bring these leaders together. The Arab heads of state who will be meeting in Amman on Nov. 8 are confronted with serious issues like Israel's continued occupation of Arab land and Iran's continued aggression on Iraq and other Gulf states. Another chronic issue is the situation in Lebanon following the civil strife that brought the country to its knees. The aggression on Arab countries on the one hand and the deteriorating economic conditions in many areas of the Arab World on the other should be tackled at the highest level; and there can be no alternative to an Arab summit where such issues can be solved.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Watching the summit

IT is no secret that foreign diplomatic missions in the Arab region are closely watching to see what the coming extraordinary Arab summit meeting will yield. These missions and observers continue to monitor current preparations for the Arab meeting and efforts being made to make the outcome of the coming gathering a success. This reflects the interest of foreign nations in the coming summit and its far reaching impact on the Arab region and other regions of the world. On the other hand, there is no doubt that forces hostile to the Arab World are now trying to cast doubt about these meetings and also trying to associate it with America's current drive to impose sanctions on the Iranian regime. These forces are no doubt trying to suggest to the world that the coming Arab meeting and the United States have a similar goal. The fact which should be known to all is that it was Washington which had been supplying the Tehran regime with weapons with which Iran has been launching attacks on the Arab Nation and that Washington will be far from happy to see the Arab World united again in the face of common threats and in confrontation of the Israeli occupation as well as Iran's aggression.

Al Dustour: Britain supports Mideast peace

BRITISH Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said in an interview with this newspaper that his government continues to adhere to its stand which it had adopted since the beginning of this decade. Britain, Howe said, was totally committed to the official stand of the European Community and the principles contained in the Venice Declaration in 1980. The declaration voiced support for the right of the Palestinian people in determining its future on Palestinian soil and also the right of all states in the Middle East region to live in peace and within secured boundaries. Britain, Howe said, continues to support the convening of an international conference to arrive at a formula for resolving the Middle East crisis on the basis of U.N. Security Council resolutions. He said that the conference would be the only feasible means of ending the Arab-Israeli conflict. The British secretary emphasised that the Gulf conflict can and should be terminated with the implementation of Security Council Resolution 598 because the war was endangering the security and peace in the whole Gulf region. Howe's statement represents a balanced British stand vis a vis both issues which continue to plague the world in general and the Middle East region in particular.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

The Arab summit conference: The Iran reality

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

IRAN is continuing its attack on Iraq and neither historical relationships, neighbourliness, cultural nor even religious ties seem to have any impact on the Iranian leaders to put an end to the bloody conflict. In trying to define the future of this conflict one is immediately struck by a number of facts. When Alexander the Great conquered Persia he attempted before, during and following his campaign to effect a modicum of a peaceful relationship with the Iranians but failed. During his reign, the Caliph Omar attempted on several occasions, one following the Battle of Qadisiyyah in 637 A.D., to reach a settlement with Yazdajard III, then Persian emperor and failed. For a period of fifteen years after this fateful battle and through the more decisive Battle of Nahawand, 642 A.D., this Persian emperor refused to contemplate any and all overtures to reach any sort of settlement even one that would at least preserve his person. He was finally murdered by one of his followers in 652 A.D. The Ottoman sultans throughout the four centuries of their rule which ended in 1918 attempted to effect a compromise with the Iranians and also failed.

Perhaps it was, as it still is, the Iranian sense of history, their superior attitude especially towards the Arabs, their sense of martyrdom or a combination of all these factors that lie behind Iran's refusal to settle its dispute with Iraq. This is a sad historical reality made the more sad with the passage of each costly day of the eight year old conflict.

How to reach the Iranians? Can they be reached? These are

momentous problems to be put before the coming Arab summit in Amman. A united Arab stand, the severing of diplomatic, cultural, trade and other relations is one scenario. Is that enough in view of the various attempts at a settlement each time sabotaged by Iran? Perhaps a joint military force? But then from whence would such a force come, and is this a viable option? But surely a united political stand indicating the seriousness with which the Arabs view the whole matter, coupled with financial support to enable Iraq to maintain its steadfastness will be of more immediate impact. A military victory seems not just out of the question but impossible. Other means should be pursued particularly should Syria, supported by Algeria and Libya play a more active role in bringing the conflict to an end. Their role is the more vital in view of current world opinion and attempts to apply sanctions through the United Nations.

The Imam Ayatollah Khomeini is an old man who comes from a family known for its longevity. In Arabic we have a saying emphasising that — "Life is in the hands of God." Many political observers and analysts believe that the veneration and the status of respect accorded to the Imam will not be bestowed on his successor upon his demise. The argument being that the various centres of power existing now in Iran, though lying dormant because of the strength of personality of the Imam Khomeini, will commence active hostility upon his death; which may give rise to a further fragmentation of the internal Iranian political spectrum thus paving

the way for an end to the conflict with Iraq. The proclaimed successor, Imam Montazeri, though just as tenacious in his hostility to Iraq will not be able to command enough power to control the other centres of power principally President Khamenei or speaker of the Majlis, Hajatullah Rafsanjani.

True as this scenario may be it remains a conjecture; at best an educated "guesstimate" of the future for all would depend on the circumstances, the course of the war, what may happen in the region or internationally. And considering the Iranian sense of history and the depth of their feelings, such a factor cannot be depended upon. Iran is expanding or attempting to expand not contract the conflict. Its attacks on civilian targets in Iraq, its attacks on international shipping including that of the United States as well as its yet undeclared war on Kuwait are not evidence of their inclination towards reaching a peace in the near future. What makes these events the more sinister is that they come on the heels of the passage of United Nations Resolution 598, 1987 calling for an end to the conflict. Iran's response, unfortunately is not only negative but disdainful and not only of the Arabs but of the world opinion as well. But then they have a good role model in the Israeli behaviour.

The Arab summit conference is called upon to address this, among many other matters. Our pathological hope that problems tend to go away if they are ignored must be abandoned. The least that we can do is support and sustain Iraq until the circumstances change so a peaceful settlement can be concluded.

Former minister goes barefoot Israeli army braces for widespread Arab protests

By Jonathan Wright
Reuter

IBANGA, Uganda — Two and a half years ago Professor Isaac Ojok was Uganda's education minister, a quiet technocrat who wore a business suit and sat in a comfortable Kampala office. Last week found him a barefoot in a provincial banana grove — his trousers rolled up to his thighs and his lower legs smeared with ritual oil which he and other followers of rebel priestess Alice Lakwena believe makes them bulletproof in battles with the government's vastly better armed soldiers.

A trim, bearded man in his 50s who speaks impeccable English, Ojok also believes that ordinary stones will explode like grenades when thrown at government forces by the devotees of the Holy Spirit Movement. "This is the marked difference between an ordinary army and an army led by the Holy Spirit," he told reporters who crossed the undefined front of this bizarre east African war last weekend to visit the 2,500-man rebel army's encampment east of Jinja, Uganda's second city.

"When you are in the movement and see for yourself what happens in a war situation you are bound to be convinced that there is something greater than just human power."

The professor is hardly typical of those who follow "Mama Alice" on a crusade she says is ordained by God to overthrow President Yoweri Museveni's 21-month-old government in Kampala.

But many others in the army seem well-educated and speak English well. Mainly drawn from Uganda's northern Acholi tribe they have lost hundreds killed in unequal battles over the past nine months.

Outsiders see tribal differences with Museveni's predominantly southern National Resistance Movement as one of the springs of the Holy Spirit rebellion, although its members consider it a national crusade, marching to purge all Uganda of "evil people."

Thrown out of office in an army coup of July 1985, professor Ojok went back to his native Acholiland and joined an older rebel group, the Uganda People's Army, after Museveni captured



Ugandan prophetess Alice Lakwena, spiritual leader of a 2,500-strong rebel force, at the rebel camp east of Uganda's second city Jinja. This is the first known portrait of Lakwena (Reuter photo)

power in January 1986.

"But I found it was not going to be easy to overthrow this (Museveni's) tyrannical government without the invaluable assistance of almighty God," he says.

So in the middle of this year Ojok joined the Holy Spirit mobile force led by the prophetess Alice, a 27-year-old Acholi woman whose followers believe God sends her instructions through the Holy Spirit Lakwena, the Acholi word for messenger.

Since then he has trekked hundreds of miles through the bush with the other members of the movement, living off the land, sleeping on the ground and fighting skirmishes with the government's National Resistance Army (NRA).

He says the movement recruited him to mobilise its troops and tell the world why they were fighting to get rid of Museveni's

(Continued from page 1)

streets after learning that troops had destroyed the homes of four Arabs overnight.

The Israeli claimed the men were part of a group of six who escaped from prison earlier this year while awaiting trial on charge of killing three Israelis in Gaza City.

In the occupied West Bank, troops fired teargas at demonstrators who threw stones at them near Birzeit University. Tyres were burned in nearby Al Bireh. No injuries were reported.

The army also ordered a three-month closure of Bethlehem University where a 22-year-old student was critically injured when shot in the head by soldiers during a protest on Wednesday.

A girl student was shot in the leg and petrol bombs were thrown at troops during the demonstrations.

The demonstrations marked the killing of 49 Arab villagers by Israeli police in 1956.

The Kfar Kassem massacre is one of a series of anniversaries regularly marked by Palestinians.

Arab merchants closed their shops in commercial strikes in Gaza on Thursday to protest the demolition of four houses. One Palestinian reporter said Israeli troops imposed a curfew on a residential area of Gaza City about midnight Wednesday. He said soldiers gave the families 30 minutes to evacuate belongings before the houses were destroyed.

The Palestine Press Service

reported the houses belonged to four members of the Islamic Jihad (holy war) group who were killed in a Gaza Strip shootout with Israeli forces on Oct. 6.

Protests also broke out in the West Bank town of Ramallah, 13 kilometres north of Jerusalem, the agency said.

The agency added the 2,500 students from Birzeit University were prevented from entering their campus early Thursday, apparently to avoid possible protests.

It said Palestinian protesters burned tyres and threw stones at Israeli troops at the Jelazoon refugee camp and the village of Kalandia near Jerusalem where soldiers responded with teargas. No injuries were reported.

Herut leader says Israel-PLO talks are possible

(Continued from page 1)

Herut's official platform is that the areas occupied by Israel since 1967 should remain permanently under its control.

Likud leaders were not immediately available for comment on the statements by Pressburger who said he was ready to create a group in Herut reflecting Amirav's views and his own.

In another development, an Israeli cabinet minister has suggested that Arabs be offered money to emigrate, a proposal which his National Religious Party (NRP) on Friday criticised as liable to stir up racial unrest. Minister-without-portfolio Yosef Shapira said at a provincial branch meeting on Wednesday that members of Israel's 700,000-strong Arab community should be offered \$20,000 to leave the Jewish state.

The leadership of the NRP,

which has five seats in parliament, has since criticised the suggestion as being close to the ideas of extremist Meir Kahane, head of the tiny anti-Arab Kach party.

The political secretary of the NRP, Shaul Yahalom, told army radio on Friday that Shapira's proposal reflected the opinion of a small minority in the party, and was completely opposed by most NRP members.

Aides of Shapira were quoted as saying that his proposal was part of a package aimed at ensuring that Jews remained a majority within Israel's pre-1967 borders. Israel's Jewish population numbers about 3.5 million.

Some demographers say there are now as many Arabs as Jews in the Galilee region and predict the Arab population will reach one million by the year 2,000.

Baghdad vows to avenge attack

(Continued from page 1)

On Thursday, Tehran Radio quoted a military communiqué as saying that in response to recent Iraqi air raids, Iranian long-range artillery bombarded "most military and economic facilities of southern Iraq" over a 20-hour period, causing heavy damage.

southern port of Basra on Wednesday and Thursday.

In another development, a senior Iraqi official said Thursday

Iraq plans to invoke the Common Arab Defence Charter with the aim of mustering a solid Arab front against Iran.

Taha Yassin Ramadan, first deputy prime minister and member of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council, told the Bahrain newspaper Akhbar Al Khaleej that his country would ask the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Amman on Nov. 8 to activate the charter.



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Of Places and People

By Dr. Nicola A. Zladeh

Modes of life

PRIOR to the construction of the Hijaz Railway (1900-1908) and its extension from Deraa to Haifa, people, travelling from Damascus south, to Palestine and Jordan, depended on beasts of burden. Horses, mules and asses carried men, women and children, while camels were harnessed with luggage and commodities. (The situation was much better before the end of the last century both a road and a railway had been built between the two cities — or should one say towns!).

But once people reached Palestine they could use roads which, already by the turn of the century, connected Jerusalem with Nablus, Nazareth and Tiberias. Haifa and Nazareth again had a road which joined them together. Jerusalem and Jaffa were already joined by both a road and railway. One has to thank the visit of Wilhelm II of Germany for the building of some of the principal roads. He paid a visit to that part of the Ottoman empire; and his journey had to be made easy — so roads were built!

During World War I, two major railway constructions were added. The Turks extended a line from Affuleh to Tulkarem and further Beersheba. More important, for the future development of Palestine, as the British forces were moving from Egypt towards Palestine they began the construction of a railway, from Qantara, on the Suez Canal, across the Sinai desert to Haifa. By the time Palestine was occupied the railway was almost completed.

With the arrival of the British, cars made their appearance in the higher towns and cities in Palestine. I had seen the first car in Damascus — it was that of Jamal Pasha; I had seen a few cars in Jenin and Nazareth which belonged to the German command. But the first ride in a car I had was after the arrival of the British. A certain driver, who had worked for the German Officers at Jenin, Joseph by name, remained in place, and was engaged as a driver for the British officers. Once Joseph saw us, a bunch of boys sadly admiring his machine, so he had pity on us, stuffed us all in the car, and gave us a drive (about one mile long). But was it exciting! Anyway, not till September 1921, when I went as a student to Jerusalem, did I have a

real long (110 kilometres) ride. I paid 50 Egyptian piasters for it — a lot of money!

I had done better with railways. As my uncle, Sami, worked for the Hijaz (Palestine section) railway, I travelled with him several times between Affuleh and Tulkarem. On one occasion, which I remember distinctly, travelling from Tulkarem to Affuleh, we spent exactly twenty-four hours (to cross about forty kilometres). This was in the summer of 1916. By then, no coal had been reaching the land for a long-time, and all the stored material had been used. Ordinary timber was used to heat the boilers of the engines. Practically at every station the engine driver halted, first to clean the burner from the ashes, to stock timber which had been piled at the station, and to start a fire! A great number of olive trees were felled in order to feed the engine-burners.

Jenin, where I lived for five years or so, had a population of about 4,000, of whom about 45 only were Christians; and with the exception of one family, the Atallahs, all were non-Jenins. They had gone to the place for various kinds of work; and they had come from Tyre in Lebanon, from Nazareth, from Nablus and from Homs in Syria. They belonged to four different churches. The town, naturally enough, had no priest of its own. A priest visited the place once a month or so, coming from one or another village in the area which had priests; he would have a large hall in the Atallahs complex consecrated for the occasion, and a mass would be held. I was asked, at least on two occasions, to read the epistle.

When I lived with my uncle at Tulkarem I attended the government school there — I could not tell which grade! The school had no toilets at all. So during the morning break we were taken to a field, not far from the school, so that we could ease ourselves.

One thing that has left an imprint on my mind in Tulkarem was the heaps of watermelons, shining dark green in the sun. Watermelons were brought from the neighbourhood and heaped there, to be transported by train. Many more thousands of the lovely fruit were carried to the small ports on the coastal plain of the area, to be shipped to the

Lebanese and Syrian coasts; sometimes they were taken to Turkey itself.

It was with the arrival of the British that many Egyptians arrived in Palestine. One small group were employees of the railways (Qantara-Haifa). Most of those continued to work for the Palestine Railways. The larger number were the labourers which accompanied the army, and who performed numerous and various jobs, principally helping in the building of the railway. Those returned later to Egypt.

There was quite a group of them at Jenin. They frequented the local cafes at their free times and they introduced many Egyptian popular songs, which we

began to sing ourselves. One such song was connected with cocaine. It was:

شم الكوكايين خلاني حزين وعيني في راسي رايمحين جايين.

Later in my life I read an essay by Charles Lamb on his first attendance of a theatre. If I had forgotten the occasion, this essay reminded me of the first play I attended at Jenin. A troupe acted a play called Saladin (Salah-Din). There was a talk first by Fahmi Abbushi, the orator of the town. Then there was the excitement of seeing people, dressed in strange costumes, depicting before the audience a leaf of our national history. I paid 2.5 (Egyptian) piasters for the ticket — half a price; I was a pupil.

About the writer

Nicola A. Zladeh, the son of Abdo Zladeh and Loyyo Shurrush (Rihani), both of Nazareth, was born at Damascus on Dec. 2, 1907, where his father worked for the Hijaz Railway. He returned with his mother, sister and two brothers to Nazareth early in 1916, following the death of his father. He subsequently lived at Nazareth, Tulkarem and Jenin till 1921 when he joined Men's Elementary Training (later the Arab) College in Jerusalem. In 1924 he received his diploma and went into the teaching profession at government schools of Acre (preceded by a year at Tarshiha) till 1935. In 1935 he earned a scholarship from the Department of Education, Palestine, to read history at University College, at the University of London, graduating in 1939 (B.A. Hons.). On returning to Palestine he joined the faculties of the Rashidiyya and the Arab Colleges, Jerusalem, where he taught history (and geography for some time) till 1947. Armed with a leave with pay from the Department of Education and a British Council Bursary, he went in that year to England to work for his doctorate at the School of Oriental and African Studies (London). He received the degree in 1950, in Islamic history. In 1949 he joined the Department of History at the American University of Beirut, where he served the cause of learning till 1973, when he became Professor Emeritus. During that period he spent two years as visiting professor at Harvard University (1956-7 and 1962-3); he was also a visiting professor at



Kuwait University and at Aligarh Muslim University (India). Since 1973 he has spent two years at the University of Jordan, three years at the Lebanese University and has been supervising doctoral theses in Arab history for St. Joseph University (Beirut). Nicola Zladeh has travelled widely in the Arab and Muslim World from Nigeria to Central Asia and from North Africa to the Arab Gulf. He has written numerous books on Arab and Islamic history and civilization, and has prepared about 1400 radio scripts, both in Arabic and English, for various services. In the Jordan Times of Dec. 2, 1986, on his 79th birthday, Dr. Zladeh began a series of articles on places where he spent his childhood and youth years, remembering people's habits and way of life then, and painting with words towns and homes in turn of the century's Greater Syria — Syria, Palestine, Lebanon and Jordan.

Petrol queues and power cuts way of life in Beirut

By Mohammed Berjaoui

Reuter

BEIRUT — Taxi driver Fuad Daher is used to sleeping in his cab as he waits in line for petrol. He carries a pillow for just such occasions.

"I spend hours and hours waiting to buy fuel," says Daher, 54, a cabbie for 30 years.

"Then maybe the 'no more fuel' sign goes up and we are told there is a power cut and the pumps are dead."

After 12 years of civil war among Lebanon's multiple factions of Muslims, Christians and Druze as well as military invasions by the Israelis, the complaints heard in the streets, markets and cafes are more about the impact of a spiralling economic crisis than the risk of being killed.

Lebanese who a year ago worried about whether they would

survive sectarian gunbattles now agonise over fuel shortages, power cuts and whether they can pay the children's school fees.

Workplace chatter that once focused on last night's shelling is now about rising prices, wages and how the Lebanese pound is doing on foreign exchange markets.

When Daher, for instance, gets to his West Beirut home after waiting to fill his tank, there may be no light because the electricity company is rationing power to save fuel.

His wife may be out queuing for bread.

Such troubles are now a way of life, along with wildfire inflation and a devaluing currency.

The price of lamb has tripled in six months. The cost of a tin of milk powder has quadrupled, and the price of bread has risen sevenfold in the same period.

With the largest banknote, 250 pounds, now worth little more than half a dollar, shoppers are used to hauling their money about in plastic sacks.

The currency has lost 80 per cent of its international value since the start of the year, fuelling inflation said by trade unions to be 910 per cent in the first nine months of 1987.

The minimum wage was doubled recently to 8,600 pounds (\$17) a month, but a typical pair of shoes in West Beirut's once-fashionable Hamra Street costs 19,500 pounds (\$45).

The government has announced measures designed to protect consumers and clamp down on traders who illegally price goods in dollars, but few people think the moves will have any effect.

Power rationing means cuts of six hours a day everywhere, de-

priving industry and commerce of millions of dollars' worth of activity.

The blackouts are sometimes longer in Beirut. "We forget we have electricity sometimes due to the long hours of power cuts," said housewife Amal Allian.

In some mountain areas, people have lost faith in the wall socket for their heating and have taken to cutting logs.

"Wood is better, cheaper and available throughout the year," said Atef Hassan as he carried firelogs on his back in a village south east of Beirut.

The shortages are worst in Muslim West Beirut because most of its supplies, including fuel and flour for bakeries, must cross the "green line" — a bombed-out no-man's land patrolled by rival armed factions — dividing it from the Christian East.

Gunter Grass — The poet of our times

By Michael Hierholzer

FRANKFURT (DaD) — Ten volumes of the works of Gunter Grass with detailed footnotes have been published to celebrate his 60th birthday, evidence that he has become a classic in his own lifetime.

But it is far from Grass's thoughts to observe the world from the classical viewpoint and let affairs, political and literary, run their course.

At the presentation of his works by the Luchterhand-Verlag Grass explained that they were in no way "the plinth for his gravestone" and not the sum total of his work. He still has quite a lot more to say, he said.

Recently he was elected to the board of management of the West German Society of Authors. More than any other German writer today Grass thinks of himself as a man of his times. His withdrawal from public life to India after the critical drubbing he received for "Lady Rat" in 1986 was not permanent.

Grass began to voice his views on political matters in the early 1960s. His literary fame gave prominence to his political involvement. This involvement began in the elections in 1961 and reached a peak by deploying authors to help elect Social Democrat Willy Brandt to the federal

chancellorship in 1969.

Grass does not regard it as fair when judgments are made from his public appearances, he says as a spokesman for the extra-parliamentary peace movement or as advocate of a national cultural foundation extensively involving both German states.

In 1969 Time magazine described Grass as being possibly not only the most important novelist in Germany but in the world.

Grass is above all else a wordsmith and master of sculptured expressions. His strength is not in conveying a message but in creating images.

Grass was born in Danzig (now Gdansk) on 16 October 1927. After military service as a period as an American prisoner-of-war where he worked a mine, he qualified as a stonemason. From 1948 until 1956 he studied sculpture and drawing, firstly in Düsseldorf then later in Berlin.

During these years he worked at his writing which gained in importance. In 1951 Grass joined the legendary Group 47 and in that year he published his first work.

In the late 1950s Grass published mainly short prose works, poems and plays that he himself described as "theatre of the

absurd."

In 1959 he published his now famous "Tin Drum," a microcosm of his home city of Danzig before, during and after the war. The novel does not have a message. The images speak for themselves, they fill the emptiness of a hopeless reality, which the hero, Oskar Matzerath, who at three decided he would not grow up

any more, defiantly refuses to obey.

Obviously for Grass the work on the images of "Tin Drum," as with the other two novels in the Danzig Trilogy ("Cat and Mouse" published in 1961 and "Dog Years" in 1963) was an evocation of a "piece of a lost home, a home lost for political and historical reasons."



Gunter Grass with American publisher Helen Wolff who handed the writer a volume of "Danzig Trilogy," that recently appeared in the U.S. (Photo by DaD/dpa)

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Oct. 31, 1987
8:30 Just Good Friends

Vince is confronted with two situations that both require decisions. First his divorce from his wife, and then a proposal he gets to work with Penny's father.

9:00 Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film
Ice Palace

Starring:
Richard Burton
Robert Rayan

Sun. — Nov. 1, 1987
8:30 Charles in Charge

9:10 The World of Puppetry

This is a unique series of 6 one-hour co-productions. In each hour, Jim Henson spotlights the work of one of the world's finest puppeteers. It is a truly international series, bringing together the talents of performers and production teams from Russia, America, France, West Germany, Australia and Holland in a round-the-world collaboration. "Jim Henson Presents the World of Puppetry" is highly versatile in its scheduling possibilities. In an Arts Programming setting, it will naturally delight those interested in puppetry as an art form — whether as one-hour specials or as a series which develops an international perspective on the world of puppetry. As Family Programming, its entertaining, and creative approach to some unique performances should have wide general appeal.

10:20 The Love Boat

11:10 The Equalizer
Memories of Manon

Mon. — Nov. 2, 1987
8:30 Kate and Allie
Bad Seed

9:00 Short Doc. —
Communications
Newspaper

9:10 Falcon Crest
Check Mate

10:20 Tusitala



Supertrain — Friday at 10:20

Tue. — Nov. 3, 1987

8:30 Brush Strokes

Lesley is on a forced separation from Jacko in America, and Jacko returns from hospital to work. For some reason, though, his old charm is not working with the ladies.

9:10 Remington Steele

10:20 Dorothy L. Sayers
Mysteries
Have His Carcase

Lord Peter supports Harriet point of view, that the man she found with his throat cut has been murdered. So between them they try to uncover an elaborate plot involving professional dancing partners, old ladies, cunning disguises and cryptic letters.

Wed. — Nov. 4, 1987

8:30 Valerie
A Night to Remember

9:10 Doc. — Horses
Power and Plenty

10:20 Hunter

11:10 Hi De Hi
Comedy Series

Thur. — Nov. 5, 1987
8:30 Life's Most
Embarrassing Moments

9:30 Alfred Hitchcock
presents...

A contemporary rendering of original show, presented with entirely new cast. Each thriller is pre-

ceded with brief introduction by the master himself. Original footage used, treated with colourisation process.

10:20 Feature Film
Resting Place

John Lithgow stars as an army officer assigned to accompany the body of a black Vietnam War hero to his home town in the South. Upon his arrival, he becomes embroiled in controversy when the town refuses the dead soldier a place in its all-white cemetery, and controversy as the circumstances surrounding his death grow suddenly clouded. An intriguing mystery and a deeply affecting drama about America's recent dark past.

Fri. — Nov. 6, 1987

8:30 Late Expectations

To her dismay, Liz finds that none of her clothes now fit and, feeling unattractive, seeks reassurance from the family. She receives support from Suzie, Polly and George — but what of Ted?

9:10 Against The Wind

10:20 Supertrain
Pilot

Starring:
Joyce DeWitt
Bernie Kopell
Isabel Sanford

A runaway dancer is spirited onto The Supertrain with armed guards. She's headed to collect a \$60 million inheritance. But close members of the family want that money for themselves... so they plot to have her meet with an accident while on board.

Film crew recreates South Africa in Zimbabwe

By Charles Stanley

Reuter

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe — The film crew seeking to recreate 1950s Johannesburg found it already waiting for them in Zimbabwe's second city.

Many of the extras hired for the location shooting of "A World Apart" turned out to be white South Africans now settled in Bulawayo, 150 kilometres north of the border.

They happily gave free advice on where the pips should go on a South African policeman's uniform and the number of licence discs which should be displayed on the windscreen of a South African car.

Even instructions on the parking metres, imported from South Africa many years ago, were in Afrikaans.

"A World Apart" is the third film to be made this year in Zimbabwe on South Africa's tor-

tuous political scene, following Sir Richard Attenborough's "Cry Freedom", about Steve Biko, a South African black activist who died in police custody, and "Mandela", about the life of jailed black leader Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie.

Producer Sarah Radclyffe, whose independent British company working title is making the film for release in January, says it will not be an epic like Attenborough's.

Instead, "A World Apart" looks at life under apartheid through the eyes of a sensitive 13-year-old white schoolgirl who sees life crumbling as a result of her parent's political activism.

The scriptwriter is Shawn Slovo, the daughter of Joe Slovo, leader of the banned South African Communist Party and former chief of staff of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of Mandela's African National Congress (ANC).

Her mother Ruth first was assassinated by a parcel bomb in the Mozambique capital Maputo in August 1982.

After five rejections, Shawn Slovo found working title anxious to start filming the semi-autobiographical account of her traumatic teenage years in a middle class white Johannesburg suburb.

"It was a kind of therapy to start with," says Slovo, who secured the approval of the ANC and the enthusiasm of her father. She said the basic motivation was her mother's assassination.

"At the time, we were reaching the point where we could talk about the past and the present," she says.

She says her parents told her that if they had known how their lives were to turn out, they would never have had children.

The film's main character, Molly, becomes more and more withdrawn after her father flees

the country a few days ahead of an arrest warrant and her mother serves two successive 90-day detention orders.

During filming, anxiety over security was evident. A bomb blast in an ANC flat in Harare and a rocket attack on ANC offices coincided with the crew's arrival. Slovo booked into her hotel under an alias, production heads consulted with Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation and tight security was provided when her father arrived secretly to watch filming.

"It was pretty unnerving for a while," says production manager Caroline Hewitt.

Working title managed to raise \$2.5 million (\$4.2 million) for the production and secured the services of Chris Menges, winner of Academy Awards for his photographic direction of "The Killing Fields" and "The Mission", to make his first feature film as a director.

The combination of Slovo's script and Menges' direction brought in a batch of award-winning stars and technicians, led by Barbara Hershey, named actress of the year at the Cannes Film Festival this year for her part in "Soyuzdetfilm". They agreed to work for around a third of the money they would have earned elsewhere.

"You can't turn down a script like that," says British actor Tim Roth. "But it's also Chris. A lot of people just want to work with him wherever he goes."

Filming in South Africa was out of the question, so working title turned to Bulawayo, which Hewitt says is "perfect for anyone wanting to do South Africa in the forties and fifties."

Bulawayo, with a city centre almost free of high rise buildings, with colonial and cape-Dutch gabled houses, captured for Menges a Johannesburg that has since disappeared.

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Jordan crowned champion in Arab military basketball clash

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief to receive the victors

By Samir Janakat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's military basketball team was crowned champion of the Arab Military Basketball Tournament which was concluded in the United Arab Emirates on Thursday. The team earned the title after beating the Iraqi military basketball team 79-67 in the final which was played in Abu Dhabi Thursday night.

The military team's members, who returned home on Friday evening will be received Saturday by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. The team's coach will present Sharif Zaid with the championship's gold-plated sword.

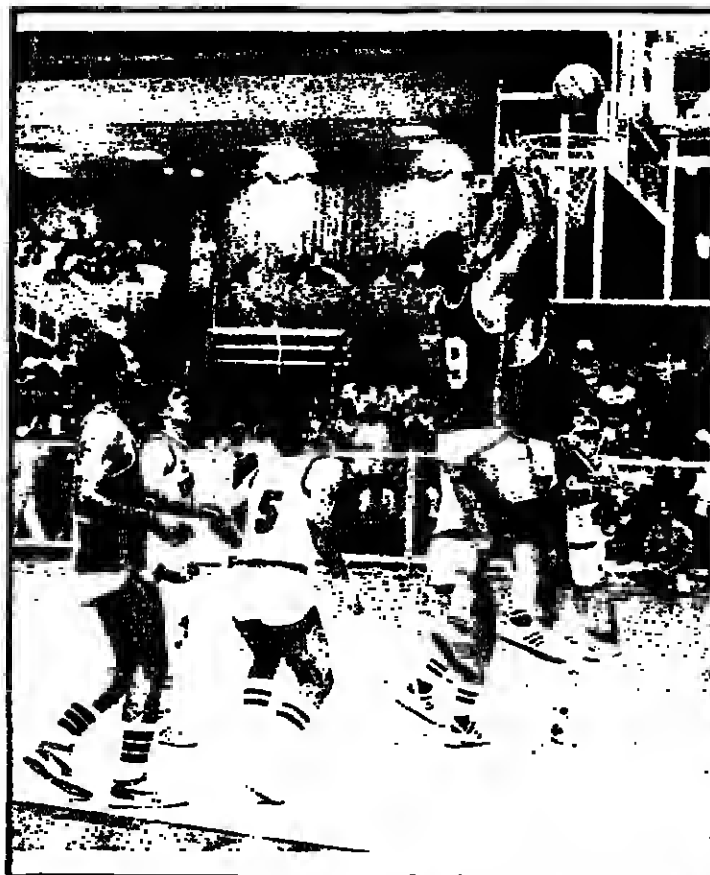
Upon their return home, the champs were received by senior military officials. Secretary General of the Youth Ministry Mohammad Jamil Abu Tayyeb, Secretary General of the Olympic Committee Dr. Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz and senior Ministry of Youth officials.

The championship's technical committee has selected Lt.-Col. Mohammad Bazadough, head of Jordan's military basketball team, as director of the Arab

military basketball team and named the Jordanian team members to the membership of the Arab Military Basketball Team. Other members of the team will be drawn from Iraq, United Arab Emirates, Syria, Algeria, Palestine and Yemen.

The technical committee also named Ubai Al Douji from Syria, Abdul Hamid Ibrahim from UAE and Ramadan Al Sadeq from Libya as trainers.

In a statement to the Arabic daily Al Rai and the Jordan Times, Jordan's ambassador to UAE Zuhair Sakjijha said that "our team was up to the full satisfaction of the Jordanian community in the UAE, who assembled here to watch victories of the Jordanian team. The ambassador wished the team further victories.



THE VICTORS IN ACTION: Jamal Bahayri climbs for a rebound to score into the Iraqi team's ring in the final (photo J.T.)

Australia wins, cricket title fate now rests with India

CUTTACK, India (Agencies) — Australia beat Zimbabwe by 70 runs in the World Cup here on Friday but their effort came too late to prevent them missing the semi-finals for the first time in the Cricket World Cup.

Thanks to another fine innings by Richie Richardson who hit 110 and an aggressive captain's innings of 67 by Viv Richards, West Indies compiled 258 for seven in their 50 overs.

The calculators came out after Australia, put in by Zimbabwe on a well-grassed pitch at the palm-fringed Cuttack ground, made 266 for five from their 50 overs. The total raised Australia's run rate from their six matches to 5.19 and so India needed to beat New Zealand scoring at 5.26 an over to finish top of Group A.

Winning the section will be the difference between staying in India for the Bombay semifinal next Thursday or going to Lahore as the section runners up to play Pakistan the previous day. India, in particular, is hoping its next assignment will be in Bombay.

Setting off in pursuit of Australia's total, Zimbabwe suffered a cruel blow when opener Andy Waller was struck between the eyes by a rising ball from Bruce Reid.

Waller departed with a nasty horizontal cut across the bridge of his nose, bravely returning later, but the rest of the Zimbabwean batting was understandably apprehensive. That they reached 196 for six from their 50 overs was largely due to some friendly deliveries from part-time bowlers at the end of their innings.

In Karachi West Indies re-

trieved some lost pride on Friday when they beat Pakistan by 28 runs but their effort came too late to prevent them missing the semi-finals for the first time in the Cricket World Cup.

They then bowled far more tightly than in their previous group matches to confine Pakistan to 230 for nine.

The match was a disappointment for Imran Khan, who was playing his last match in Karachi. The Pakistani captain was quoted on Friday morning as saying he would have liked to give the spectators at the national stadium something to cheer about.

"I have some fantastic memories of the national stadium... and it would be wonderful to go out with a win here," Imran, who plans to retire after the cup, said.

Riot police hit spectators with steel-tipped batons and used teargas during a disturbance at a between Pakistan and West Indies on Friday.

The witnesses said the disturbance was caused by supporters of an ethnic organisation called Mohajir Quomi Movement who were chanting slogans for the release of their jailed leader Altaf Hussain.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

'Mansell's injury not serious'

SUZUKA, Japan (R) — Britain's Nigel Mansell, injured in a crash on Friday during practice for the Japanese Grand Prix, is not seriously hurt, an official said. The president of the International Automobile Federation (IAF), Jean-Marie Balestre, told a news conference a decision would be made on Saturday on whether Mansell could compete this weekend. "We have been told that X-rays prove there are no fractures — nothing is broken. He is as well as possible," Balestre said. He said he hoped Mansell, 33, would be able to take part despite the crash, early in the first official practice round at the Suzuka Circuit. Mansell, lying second in the Formula One world championship, was flown by helicopter to a hospital in Nagoya, 70 kms (45 miles) north of this purpose-built track.

Loic beats brother to win Atlantic race

PARIS (R) — Frenchman Loic Peyron has won the la Bouteille Dakar Yacht Race ahead of his brother Bruno, completing the race in a record 11 days and nine hours. Loic Peyron and crew-mate Jacques Delorme crossed the finishing line in their Trimaran Lada Poch II during the night from Thursday to Friday after slicing more than two days off the record. Bruno Peyron and partner Cam Lewis took second place in their Catamaran Ericsson after a close battle in the 3,500-mile race, which was marred by tragedy. Frenchman Daniel Gilard fell overboard from his yacht Jet Services V off the Azores last Friday. An air-and-sea search was called off on Sunday. Brothers Eric and Patrick Tabarly were rescued on Monday by a Portuguese navy ship after their yacht Cote d'Or foundered 60 miles south of the Island of Madeira. A search operation was mounted on Thursday for Jean and Henri Cormier, who had been out of contact since Oct. 25.

IBF to rank Honeyghan number one

NEWARK, New Jersey (R) — The International Boxing Federation (IBF) will rate ex-welterweight champion Lloyd Honeyghan of Britain number one in its November ratings to give him an immediate chance to fight for his vacated title. Robert W. Lee, IBF president, has said. Honeyghan lost his World Boxing Council (WBC) 147-pound crown to Mexico's Jorge Vaca in London Wednesday night on an eight-round technical split decision because of an accidental head butt. The bout was not sanctioned by the IBF because Vaca was not rated among its top 12 contenders. However, according to IBF rules, Honeyghan automatically vacated his title by losing a championship fight.

Teltscher wins in Hong Kong

HONG KONG (R) — Former winner and sole surviving seed Eliot Teltscher called upon his vast experience on Friday to reach the semifinals of the \$200,000 Hong Kong Grand Prix tennis tournament. The third-seeded American was always struggling against compatriot Rick Leach but determination saw him through to a 4-6, 6-2, 6-3 win.

Golfer disqualified for moving marker

SYDNEY (R) — American Gene Fieger was disqualified after the second round of the Australian PGA Golf Championship on Friday after being charged with moving his ball marker forward. The tournament's match committee took action after complaints from Australians Mike Mills and Darrell Brown that Fieger had moved his marker forward at least three times during play. Mills refused to sign the American's card when the group reached the official scorer's Cabin at the end of their round. Fieger carded 76 and 77 over the first 36 holes. Players use a marker while they clean their ball or if the ball might hinder another golfer while putting.

Hearn pummels Roldan for record 4th title

LAS VEGAS (R) — Thomas "Hit Man" Hearn knocked out Argentine Juan Roldan to win the vacant World Boxing Council (WBC) middleweight crown on Thursday night and become the first fighter to win titles at four different weights.

"I have done something no one else has," Hearn said. "I'm in a class by myself. It's like living in a country where no one else lives."

Hearn surpassed the feats of triple world champions such as Henry Armstrong, Bob Fitzsimmons and Roberto Duran when he dismissed Roldan's challenge after two minutes one second of the fourth round.

Winner of 45 of his previous 47 bouts, Hearn, who had previously held the WBA welterweight and WBC super-welterweight and light-heavyweight titles, was a class above the 30-year-old Argentine.

Roldan lunged, tripped and stumbled his way through the fight before Hearn sent him sprawling face first onto the canvas for a fourth and final time.

The Argentine had earned a reputation for being able to take a punch and he took every opportunity of displaying that attribute to the sellout crowd of 11,000 in the car park of the Las Vegas Hilton.

Hilton.

Hearn sent Roldan to the canvas three times and staggered him several other times before bringing the slaughter to a merciful end with a short right to the head.

Roldan, who earned around \$250,000 for the fight, caught Hearn with a left hook early in the fourth round and the unorthodox Argentine proved to be an awkward opponent with his wild, lunging swings.

"I tried to give a boxing show," Hearn said afterwards, "but it wasn't possible. This man is an animal. I have bruises on my shoulder, back and chest."

Roldan said he refused to stay down after being knocked to the canvas by Hearn "because I'm strong... and I was ready to fight a good fight."

Before meeting Hearn, who earned \$1.6 million, the Argentine had been knocked down only twice in a 71-fight career which now reads 65 wins, four defeats and two draws.

Speaking through an interpreter, Roldan said he was conscious during his fourth visit to the canvas but added: "I was really hurt... I knew it would only get worse if I got up, so I stayed down."

Clough keeps faith with Nottingham youngsters

LONDON (R) — Brian Clough, a veteran of 23 years in soccer management, will keep faith in the young players who have taken Nottingham Forest to fourth place in the First Division table in England.

Clough was shocked by the manner of his team's 3-0 League Cup defeat by Second Division Manchester City in midweek but will give them a chance to redeem themselves when they return to Manchester for the clash with United on Saturday.

"Good sides can bounce back after a defeat and that's what we

must do," said Clough, whose first managerial appointment was at Fourth Division Hartlepool in October 1965.

Forest has no injury worries while United expects England captain Bryan Robson to be fit after receiving a black eye against Crystal Palace in midweek.

Richard Hill's new career at Oxford has again been disrupted by injury. The £300,000 (\$490,000) signing from Watford misses the trip to Chelsea after damaging ankle ligaments in the League Cup draw with Leicester on Wednesday.

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE MIDWEEK GAMES

Juniors

Westinghouse 0 vs. Nashashibi/Ebhini 3
Danish Dairy 0 vs. Jordan Worsteds Mills 0
Butterfly Tea 0 vs. Mercedes Benz 3

Mids

Eagle Engineering 1 vs. Furukawa 1
Cairo Amman Bank 4 vs. Intercontinental Hotel 0
Dorma 2 vs. Istiklal 1

Mids playoff

Cairo Amman Bank 1 vs. Dorma 2

Seniors

Al-Ahlyah 0 vs. Ericsson 1
Volvo 4 vs. Samar 6

FINAL LEAGUE STANDINGS

Juniors	Won	Loss	Tie	Points
Mercedes Benz	5	0	0	15
Butterfly Tea	3	1	1	10
Danish Dairy	2	1	2	8
Jordan Worsteds Mills	1	2	3	6
Nashashibi/Ebhini	1	3	1	4
Westinghouse	0	5	0	0

Mids	Won	Loss	Tie	Points
Dorma	5	0	1	16
Cairo Amman Bank	4	1	1	13
Eagle Engineering	2	2	1	7
Istiklal	2	3	0	6
Intercontinental Hotel	1	4	0	3
Furukawa	0	4	1	1

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190 climbers reported trapped by Tibetan blizzards

PEKING (R) — Up to 190 climbers in Tibet have been cut off from the outside world for 10 days by snowstorms reported to have killed at least five people, a Chinese official has said.

One Nepali Sherpa froze to death and about 130 other climbers, from seven separate Chinese and foreign expeditions, are short of food and fuel in the Everest base camp, a Chinese mountaineering association spokesman said Thursday.

The base camp mountaineers and 60 others on expeditions to scale other Tibetan peaks this month have no radio link with the outside world, he added.

Fourteen mountaineers took several days to make their way out of the base camp to Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, the spokesman said.

The climbers who made it to Lhasa included members of an Irish expedition, he said, and the dead Sherpa had been part of a British team.

Water skiers to splash it off in Aqaba on King's birthday

By Rania Atalla
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The 14th International Water-Skiing Festival kicks off on Nov. 14 with an offshore skiing race from Aqaba to Pharoa Island in Sinai to mark the 52nd birthday of His Majesty King Hussein.

The three-day festival, which will take place at the Aquamarina Hotel Club, will also include a windsurf competition as well as water-ski and pool shows.

Participants in the event include 15 professional "Cypress Gardens" skiers, swimmers and divers from the U.S., five windsurfers from Britain and Germany as well as a team of 16 Jordanian skiers, boat drivers, windsurfers and judges.

The programme for the festival includes a race which will start from the Aquamarina Hotel through the Aqaba port to the royal pier and then to Pharoa Island on the east coast of the Sinai Peninsula, and back. Four Jordanians and four American skiers will compete for the first positions in both individual and team competitions.

Royal Jordanian, which co-sponsors the event along with the Tourism Ministry and the Pepsi Cola Company, will present trophies to winning participants in this race.



An aerial view of the port city of Aqaba with its calm azure waters (file photo)

A one-and-a-half water-ski show will also take place during which skiers will perform jet ski demonstrations, front and back barefoot, flip jumping, slalom, human pyramid, flying kite and flag routines. This will be followed by a pool show with synchronized swimming and clown diving. A windsurf competition will also take place with the winners receiving trophies.

The festival comes in the context of the Ministry of Tourism's efforts to promote tourism in Jordan, Aqaba in particular.

According to Mira Khoury, director of promotion at the Ministry of Tourism, the ministry, for the past 10 years, has been promoting Aqaba as an international water-sports resort. "Aqaba is now getting to be known on the map. Two years

ago, we had the international jumping competition. This July we organised the international underwater photography competition. We want Aqaba to be a centre for water resources," Ms. Khoury said.

"We want Jordanians to take part in all this — with the offshore ski race to Pharoa Island, we are trying to promote the island as well as the sport itself," Ms. Khoury added.

"This year the water-ski festival will be completely different," Aquamarina director Mr. Simon Khoury said. "It will be a staging show with costume for the pool show and clown diving for the first time, and as far as the offshore race," he added, "the festival will be a test for future offshore races between Jordan and Egypt."

According to Mr. Khoury, the team from Cypress Gardens, which is described as "the biggest water ski organisation in the U.S." is due to arrive in Jordan on the 12th of November. "They are professional skiers of very high standards," Mr. Khoury said. The British and German participants are mostly residents of Jordan.

As part of the event set up to celebrate the King's birthday, the British-French-manufactured Concorde jet will be flying into Aqaba on Nov. 14.

Along with Royal Jordanian, the Ministry of Tourism has also organised charter flights from Finland into Aqaba in an effort to promote tourism in the southern port-city. Tourism Ministry Director General Nasri Atallah will be in Aqaba Saturday to receive the first charter flight from Finland with 180 Finns on board.

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Share prices rise in Asia, Europe as dollar steadies

LONDON (R) — Share prices jumped in Europe on Friday as the dollar steadied on what dealers described as a technical factor at the end of a chaotic month for financial markets. Gold eased.

In London, the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100-share index opened 3.4 per cent, or 64.6 points, higher at 1,746.6, the Paris Bourse indicator jumped 4.25 per cent and Frankfurt shares rose in unofficial trading before the bourse opened.

The dollar rose more than a penny and nearly one yen, to highs of 1.7430 West German marks and 139.10 yen, as dealers said Japan's central bank again bought the American currency to buoy its value.

"What we are seeing is a small technical reaction, but otherwise there is no change," a Frankfurt dealer said. "There is still an unbelievable pressure on the dollar."

This was a reference to the

bugle U.S. trade and budget deficits which have been cause for considerable market concern about the state of the U.S. economy.

Gold, a haven for investors when the dollar is weak, fell on Friday. In London, the price of bullion fell to just above \$465 an ounce, down about \$7 from Thursday's afternoon fixing.

But currency dealers say the dollar will remain under pressure. "Central bank intervention made little difference this week," said one Frankfurt dealer. "We'll have to see what they can manage next week."

And, because a cheaper dollar could price European and Japanese goods off key world markets, its value will be closely watched on still-shaky stock markets, dealers said.

Meanwhile, Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson said Thursday night that Britain will go ahead with a £7.2 billion (\$12 billion) sale of British Petroleum Co. Plc (B.P.) shares, Europe's biggest sale of state-owned assets.

But while many investors had feared that would mean millions of (B.P.) shares would be dumped by underwriting banks — who stand to lose millions by promising to buy any shares investors did not take up — Mr. Lawson announced that the Bank of England was prepared to buy the part-paid stock at a for a limited time at 70 pence (\$1.20) to keep the price from slumping too far.

The payment on application for the £3.30 (\$5.68) shares was £1.20 (\$2.06).

Wall Street's swift fall will affect the world economy," said one Japanese broker.

On Wall Street, New York Stock Exchange Chairman John Phelan said U.S. stock markets were getting back to normal after the record declines of the past two weeks.

"The system is intact. The markets are trying to stabilize. Things are getting back to normal," Mr. Phelan said, but he added that trading would remain volatile for some time to come.

Tokyo brokers said the market next week would continue to look to Wall Street for a lead.

However, the pessimistic outlook for the U.S. dollar continued to weigh heavily in people's calculations.

Tokyo dealers said central-bank intervention did not seem to have the power to push the dollar back above the old key level of 140 yen, and some said it could fall to 135 yen next week.

They said there were increasing signs that the currency level agreement between major Western nations, which was believed to limit the U.S. dollar's fall to 140 yen, was no longer in effect.

Gold traded in East Asia's late afternoon at around \$465 an ounce.

Third World helps fund boom in lending to Japan

BASLE, Switzerland (R) — Japanese companies led a surge in new international borrowings between April and June this year, and Third World countries provided a hefty share of the money, according to a study published on Friday.

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said Japanese firms and other residents took more than half the record \$70 billion that banks lent to final borrowers in the second quarter of 1987.

The \$70 billion rise exceeded the already high \$65 billion of new lending during the first quarter.

"This was the largest quarterly expansion yet recorded," the bank said, "and the \$135 billion of final new lending during the first half of 1987 compares with a figure of only \$55 billion for the corresponding period of 1986."

The BIS, an institution owned by major central banks, said non-OPEC Third World countries got a modest \$1.1 billion of new loans, but they also deposited some \$14.6 billion with international banks.

Non-OEC developing countries provided \$14.6 billion of the money, up from \$4.5 billion in the January-March period and more than the \$12.8 billion they had deposited with international banks during the full year of 1986, the BIS said.

Latin America, where most countries face a severe debt crisis, were major contributors, increasing their deposits with banks by \$5.7 billion during the 1987 second quarter.

The jump — they had made net withdrawals of \$700 million in the January-March period — was due largely to Mexico receiving a \$3.5 billion bank loan and placing much of the money with the banks for later use, it said.

But other Latin American countries also provided more money to banks than they got from them. New loans to Latin America totalled only \$1.5 billion in the second quarter. In the first three months of the year, Latin American debtors countries had repaid \$200 billion of bank loans.

Japan, which is running a massive balance of payments surplus, has issued highly publicised plans to recycle some of its resources to aid debtor countries in the Third World.

The BIS said the bulk of the new final lending, or \$60.6 billion, went to borrowers in the 25 industrial countries and offshore banking centres that provided the

data.

Japanese non-banks — companies and other residents — took up \$32.7 billion of the total, including foreign currency borrowed from Japanese banks, direct borrowing abroad and foreign currency switched into yen by Japanese banks.

Gross new lending, including loans banks made to each other, hit \$173 billion, up from \$66 billion in the first quarter, but under the peak \$221 billion in the fourth quarter of 1986, it said.

Japan's banks, which normally scale back lending in the April-June period, actually increased their international activities during that period this year. Inter-bank claims involving Japanese institutions as borrowers or lenders rose by \$80.5 billion in the three months.

That was \$20 billion more than in the January-March period, when Japanese banks typically engage in "window dressing" — boosting their balance sheets before the end of their fiscal year on March 31, only to pare them back once the new financial year starts.

The \$80.5 billion increase had been exceeded only during the final three months of 1986, when the offshore market opened in Tokyo, creating a once-off surge in activity.

The BIS gave three factors for the rapid international growth of Japanese banks.

"First, Japanese banks expanded their already sizeable portfolio investments in foreign currency securities," it said.

They also competed with each other to swell the size of their balance sheets, and tried to meet the strong demand for credit by Japanese companies.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.7135/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3170/80	Canadian dollar
	1.7393/7400	West German marks
	1.9570/80	Dutch guilders
	1.4390/4400	Swiss francs
	36.30/50	Belgian francs
	5.9000/9100	French francs
	1276/1281	Italian lira
	138.85/95	Japanese yen
	6.2257/75	Swedish crowns
	6.5850/5900	Norwegian crowns
	6.7150/7200	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	466.20/466.70	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — U.K. stocks stood sharply firmer in active trading but business in the 120p part-paid shares in British Petroleum took centre stage Friday afternoon, dealers said.

Trading in the new shares began at 1430 GMT. They opened at 86p, with dealers noting an early dealing spread of 84/88p. Volume in the new shares was massive, with more than 100 million shares changing hands in the first 30 minutes trading.

The Bank of England's support programme for the issue, outlined by the U.K. chancellor Thursday night, will start as soon as practicable but before Nov. 7, the treasury said Friday.

The U.K. central bank's offer, will be to buy the partly paid B.P. shares at 70p for a period of not less than one month and not more than two months.

Dealers said the government's decision to proceed with its £7.2 billion flotation came as somewhat of a relief.

"Now the uncertainty over B.P. is over, the market may well be steadier for a while," one dealer said. He noted that some of the falls in past few sessions have been due to worries that if the issue went ahead there would be a further liquidation of equity.

Stock markets in Tokyo, Hong Kong and Sydney recover

Stocks markets in East Asia ended the week on a positive note, clawing back some of the ground lost in recent panic selling in spite of continuing nervousness on the currency markets.

With Wall Street up and the dollar relatively stable, Tokyo's share index surged 731.154 points to end 3.3 per cent higher at 22,765.04, more than wiping out Thursday's losses.

Hong Kong's Hang Seng index was up 38 points at 2,242, while Sydney's battered share market rose eight points to end at 1,291.

"A feeling that the market's bottom has already been reached is spreading," said Mr. Hiroyuki Wada, analyst at Tokyo's Okasan Securities. "It is stable trade."

The dollar ended in Tokyo steady at around 138.55 yen and 1.7395 West German marks, due partly to intervention by the Bank of Japan to support the currency. But dealers said they saw the dollar heading down further before too long.

New York's key stock index rose 91 points on Thursday, a leap that gave a welcome boost to other markets.

The trend around the world was towards less market volatility, although brokers stopped well short of declaring the stock crisis at an end.

"It is still unclear how much

Brokers consider help

Hong Kong brokers, facing default after a steep slide in stock and futures prices, may be given time to pay their debts, officials of the futures exchange said on Friday.

Chairman Wilfrid Newton, appointed on Sunday after a rescue package was hastily arranged for the exchange itself, said a number of proposals might be considered, including extending the time for payment.

"There is goodwill and a desire to help but things are extremely complicated," he told reporters.

Mr. Newton brushed aside questions on the need for a futures market. "A viable futures exchange is necessary for Hong Kong," he said.

Mr. Newton replaced Mr. Kim Cham, who resigned on Sunday, after the government and a group of banks announced the first part of a four billion dollar (\$510 million) support package for the exchange.

Hong Kong has traded stock index futures, based on the main stock indicator, the Hang Seng index, since May 1986.

An index futures holder agrees to buy or sell contracts based on the stock index at an agreed price at a future date.

Stock and futures prices tumbled on Oct. 19 forcing a four-day suspension of trading. When trading resumed on Monday prices plunged again, with the Hang Seng index losing a staggering 33 per cent — its worst loss ever.

Many investors, expecting the market to rise, had bought futures contracts, largely on credit, and were unable to pay the balance when prices tumbled.

The Hong Kong Futures

of U.S. criticism about his own economic policy, Mr. Bange-mann said: "We cannot accept it when someone tells us we have done things wrong when quite clearly we have achieved things."

He was not the only European to say others have been talking out of turn about economic policy.

"Everybody who is responsible for monetary policy should in principle refrain from remarks about the preferred level for the dollar or interest rates," said Dutch Central Bank President Wim Duisenberg.

Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers said the dollar's sharp rise before 1985, and its near halving in value since, was "nothing short of a scandal."

But Mr. Lubbers said the U.S. budget deficit is the big problem.

"The deficit is too high and we cannot solve it through monetary policy alone," he said.

In France, Finance Minister Edouard Balladur called for strengthening the Louvre accord — the agreement last February between the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain and Canada to stabilise currencies — with a international scheme of managing interest rates and a permanent secretariat.

In Antwerp, Mr. Clive Bergel, managing director of New York securities firm Bear Stearns and Co., told a business conference that the stock market crash and the dollar's drop were due to a lack of faith in those running the U.S. economy.

"These people opened their mouths at the most inappropriate time," he said.

"There is a credibility gap between the market place and the people that run our economies. People don't believe what our politicians say any more."

U.S. calls for curbing global piracy, counterfeiting of goods

GENEVA (R) — The United States, in a proposal to the 95-nation GATT trade talks, has proposed international rules to guard against piracy and counterfeiting of goods.

The proposal on "Intellectual property rights," submitted at a closed-door meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), was made available on Thursday.

"Losses as a result of counterfeiting and piracy to the trading system as a whole have been extensive and are growing," the U.S. proposal said.

Trade experts estimate abuse of patents and trademarks worldwide to represent \$60 billion annually.

The U.S. plan urged curbing piracy and counterfeiting of patents, trademarks, copyrights and semiconductor designs.

It proposed that once the international standards were agreed

under the four-year Uruguay round negotiations, which were launched a year ago, national laws be made to conform.

An enforcement body should be set up at the Geneva-based GATT, as well as a mechanism for settling disputes.

"In the event that recommendations are not complied with, the agreement should provide for retaliation," the plan said.

"In appropriate cases, seizure and destruction of infringing goods should be available under both trade-based and intellectual property rights laws," it added.

"Criminal procedures and remedies also should be available..."

The U.S. proposal said the existing Berne convention for the protection of literary and artistic works (copyrights) and the Paris convention for the protection of industrial property (patents and

trademarks) provided inadequate protection.

GATT averts crisis

Meanwhile, GATT narrowly averted a cash crisis on Thursday — the eve of its 40th anniversary — when the United States pledged \$1.5 million to make up part of its late contributions.

But a longer-term problem remained, as about 25 nations owe a total \$30 million in back payments.

Mr. David Woods, official spokesman of the GATT, told a news briefing: "The GATT will be able to get to its 40th anniversary without recourse to any bank overdraft."

Earlier, Mr. Charles Carlisle, GATT deputy director-general, requested permission from the 95 member governments to take a bank loan facility to help cover millions of dollars in arrears.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1987

YOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Fichter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a Saturday to have a good time, but don't let your ideas run away with you. Try to bring your plans down to a realistic and workable level. Shopping and other errands should be done now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put a little more effort than usual into finishing private matters. Come to an understanding with your mother, and have a nice evening together.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use your intuition when dealing with people today; you'll know exactly what they want. Keep any promises which you've made.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You would be wise to plan out the week ahead now, as you probably won't have time tomorrow. Handle your correspondence wisely.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be alert to new opportunities and advice from others. Both could be quite lucrative to you, and also very interesting.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you're in doubt about your financial status, consult an expert or some other person who has been successful. Listen to your mate.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Come to an agreement with an

associate who you'd like to have more dealings with in the future. Obey all regulations carefully.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Chat with a co-worker today about the week's activities, and you can both be more efficient and productive — if you work together.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Someone may be trying to disrupt your domestic harmony by coming between you and your mate, but don't be paranoid about this.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You'll need to pay special attention to property matters today. Guests from a different social background would be much fun.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take as much time as necessary to compose that important letter, then get it in the mail — today! Get out and visit some friends tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may need to do some property repair, but be sure to get two or three estimates first. Newspaper ads can help you with this.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you're not happy with the direction your life is taking, make plans to change it. Pay attention to what your friends have to say.

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS

- 1 Cheers the fol
- 2 Excited
- 3 Split
- 4 Scope
- 5 Pl. cheese
- 6 Crag nest
- 7 Fish quantity
- 8 Sea shockers
- 9 Soft velvet
- 10 Confining dental style?
- 11 Twangy
- 12 Word heard at Halloween
- 13 Bear
- 14 Abominable
- 15 Snowman
- 16 Household
- 17 Haggard novel
- 18 Siroccos
- 19 Ellipse
- 20 Confront Hulk
- 21 Hogan style?
- 22 Employers
- 23 Thompson
- 24 Waikiki wreath
- 25 Camera eyes
- 26 Corn units
- 27 Last's date
- 28 Irritates
- 29 Mohawk River
- 30 city
- 31 Confront Ma-
- 32 donna style?
- 33 Mobster name
- 34 Thunder god
- 35 II. city
- 36 — blanche
- 37 Mountaint cry
- 38 Regrettad
- 39 Klimer poem
- 40 Being
- 41 Also
- 42 of the "Urbans"

DOWN

- 1 Uchun
- 2 Stadium
- 3 Defects
- 4 Move easily
- 5 Assist illegally
- 6 Welcome
- 7 Houston
- 8 ethlete
- 9 "Beau —"
- 10 Friend
- 11 Sea eagle
- 12 Gor part
- 13 Pipe joint
- 14 Choose
- 15 Noah's son
- 16 Quibble
- 17 querulously
- 18 Child's marble
- 19 Indian city
- 20 Also
- 21 At present
- 22 Oor
- 23 O.T. prophet
- 24 Correl
- 25 Notable time
- 26 Carry features
- 27 Double curve
- 28 Zadora
- 29 Antileon
- 30 Expunge
- 31 48
- 32 Bonnie Prince
- 33 Charlie e.g.
- 34 River of forget-
- 35 fulness
- 36 Cultural
- 37 character
- 38 Toka —
- 39 (disagree)
- 40 Relies to
- 41 Sulfuric and
- 42 acetic
- 43 Kismet
- 44 Gardner
- 45 Behave
- 46 Melayan
- 47 gibbon
- 48 Angel

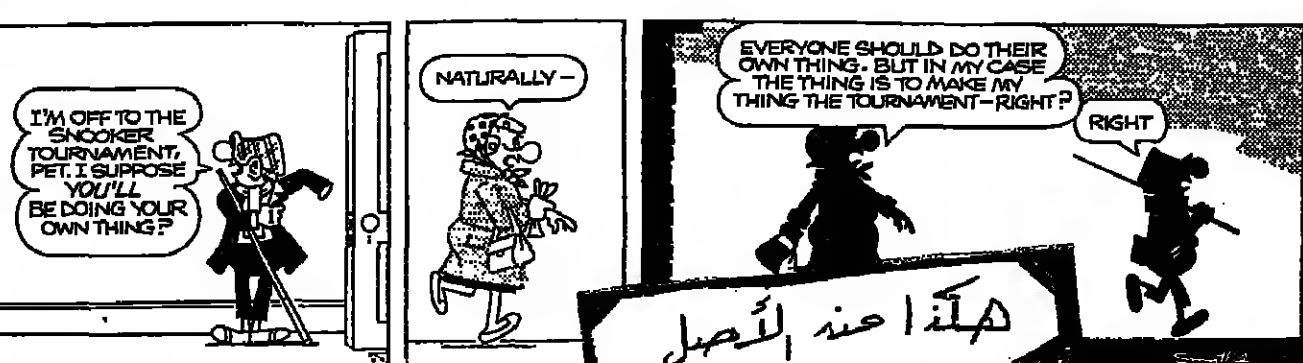
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RUGAU

GORAC

COYPIL

TROICE

WHAT THE STOCKING TYCOON LEFT.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: QUITE A " " (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: DINER, BEIGE, SURETY, ESTATE

Answer: How to take five points off your golf game — USE AN ERASER

Manila sends 'hunter teams' after 'sparrows'

MANILA (R) — The military said on Friday it would saturate Manila with special "hunter teams" to stop a wave of assassinations in the Philippine capital.

Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fidel Ramos said in a statement he would launch "saturation patrols, coordinated checkpoint operations, selective raids on enemy-influenced areas as well as pre-emptive actions..." to stem the violence.

By Thursday fourteen people — mostly soldiers and policemen — had died in a three-day killing spree in Manila and near the main U.S. military base in the Philippines. The military blamed the killings on Communist hit squads.

The dead included three Americans, two of them active airmen, who were killed on Wednesday in the first acts of terrorism against U.S. targets in the Philippines in a decade.

At the big American Clark Air Base north of Manila where the three worked, officials said a memorial service would be held on Friday.

Military sources said on Thursday they feared the killings could signal the start of a Communist terror campaign.

Senior Philippine army sources

said they had captured a Communist document outlining a campaign codenamed "amerto" — American targets of opportunity. The campaign would be carried out in two phases between August this year and March, 1988, the document said.

The document was taken from two Communists arrested in a round-up of alleged leftists in Angeles City, a poor area dominated by nightclubs and bars, adjacent to the U.S. base.

U.S. officials have said they do not know who carried out the coordinated attacks around Clark, 80 kilometres north of Manila, in which the three Americans and one Filipino died and another U.S. Air Force officer escaped unhurt when his car was shot at.

Security, normally the primary responsibility of the Philippine military, was doubled around the base and U.S. Marines also mounted patrols.

Travel outside the bases by the 15,000 American servicemen and thousands more dependents living at Clark and at nearby Subic

Naval Base remained restricted. The Communists have threatened to hit U.S. targets in retaliation to what they have called Washington's interference in the Philippines.

A caller claiming to be a member of a Manila-based Communist New People's Army (NPA) unit told a Western news agency on Thursday that the NPA was responsible and would kill seven more Americans in the near future.

Police said all the killings bore the stamp of the Communist "Sparrow Units" — assassination squads named after the fast-moving little birds common in the city.

"I'm not ruling out any possibility," Defence Secretary Rafael Iletto said on Thursday. "I'm just saying that so far, the indications are that these are the leftists' actions."

Gen. Ramos blamed the "sparrows" for the deaths of 86 people in Manila this year, in 79 separate strikes. Thirty-eight military men, 33 policemen and 15 civilians were killed, he said.

The Communists were now clearly resorting to terror tactics in their 18-year-old insurgency, he added.

Chinese Communists talk about profits

PEKING (R) — China's new Communist entrepreneurs, rhapsodised about profit, risk-taking, investment and high salaries on Friday, in a scene better-suited to Wall Street than the land of the Great Wall.

Four delegates to the party's national congress were introduced at a news conference with job descriptions such as "farmer-turned-entrepreneur" and spoke with startling candor of economic concepts that would have been violently condemned just two decades ago.

Economic reforms are a cornerstone of acting party leader Zhao Ziyang's blueprint for the next five years, and the delegates who were presented as "models" of fiscal success predicted opportunities for businessmen in China would continue to improve.

Guan Guangmei, the manager of a vegetable shop chain whose pioneering endeavours have been hotly debated by reformers and hard-liners in recent months, painted economic reform as the wave of the future, saying it was "irresistible" and represented "the trend of modern times."

Two years ago Guan took advantage of a new programme to lease state-owned stores in her native north-eastern Liaoning province, and she now boasts 1,000 employees.

She said that after worker bonuses and other obligations had been taken care of, she was left with an income about two and one-half times that of an ordinary worker. She insisted, however, that "the workers are still masters of these enterprises — there is no question of exploitation."

Corruption among government and party officials has been a target of the present congress, and Guan, a darling of the official Chinese media, conceded that "it was not always smooth sailing before I became famous."

The delegate entrepreneurs avoided the word capitalism, and often referred to the benefits their employees.

The 42-year-old mastermind behind a Shanghai chicken and egg venture explained how his wealth was justified: "The criterion is whether you're trying to help others become prosperous along with you," he said.

Although Guan insisted that her economic success had nothing to do with her political success, a 43-year-old farmer-turned factory operator who employs 1,200 workers took a view which appeared to surprise some of his comrades: "When we are rich, it is natural our political status will become higher," he said.

Colombia resumes talks with guerrillas

BOGOTA (R) — The Colombian government has resumed direct talks with the country's main guerrilla group in the first contact since rebels killed 27 soldiers in an ambush last June, a government statement said.

It said presidential adviser Carlos Ossa Escobar flew on Wednesday to a guerrilla mountain camp and delivered an 11-page document to leaders of the pro-Soviet Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), the oldest and best organised rebel group.

Mr. Ossa was shown on television shaking hands with guerrilla leaders at the meeting, 140 kilometres south of Bogota.

Talks between the government and FARC, which signed a ceasefire agreement with the previous administration three years ago, had been frozen since the ambush last June.

Mr. Ossa said in the statement that the talks would skirt the issue of political reform, which the rebels have said is a prerequisite to laying down their arms.

25,000 people evacuated in poison gas scare in France

NANTES, France (R) — About 25,000 people were evacuated from their homes in a massive police and army operation after a cloud of toxic gas spread over western France on Thursday, officials said.

Interior Minister Charles Pasqua told a news conference 24 people were treated for respiratory problems and eight had been detained in hospital.

The poisonous ammonium nitrate gas belched up from a blazing manure silo in this western city. It was later dispersed by the wind and the evacuees were told they could return home.

Mr. Pasqua said 25,000 people — half the figure earlier

announced by Nantes City Hall — had been evacuated. The cloud, which medical experts said could have the same effect as mustard gas, used during World War I, measured 13 kilometres by five kilometres at its thickest.

Seven small towns threatened by the yellow cloud were evacuated, and thousands of children were moved to Nantes' main soccer stadium.

Buses and lorries transported thousands of others to towns outside the danger zone, but police said late on Thursday that most would be taken back to their homes during the night.

New Malaysian arrests in crackdown raise number to 88

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysian police announced the arrest of nine more people on Friday, bringing to 88 the number held in a crackdown officials say is aimed at defusing racial tension between Malays and ethnic Chinese.

The latest arrests included an opposition member of parliament and three people from the east Malaysian state of Sarawak.

Also detained on Friday in what has become Malaysia's biggest police clampdown for over a decade was an official of the youth wing of the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), a senior member of the 13-party government coalition.

On Wednesday, Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamad banned all political rallies and defended the policy of arresting people he felt could spark racial conflict.

Tension between Malays and Chinese has been high in recent weeks, partly because of Chinese

objections to an Education Ministry plan to appoint teachers who cannot speak Mandarin to senior jobs in Chinese schools.

The two communities clashed in May 1969 and hundreds of people were killed in the capital, Kuala Lumpur.

Residents feared that a mass rally planned for Sunday by Mr. Mahathir's United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), the dominant government party, could have led to a similar massacre.

Just over half Malaysia's 16 million people are Malay, around one third Chinese, 10 per cent Indian and the rest from other groups.

UMNO and the MCA have been at odds over many issues but leaders of the two parties and from the main Indian party have backed Mr. Mahathir's action, which has also included the banning of three newspapers he felt had inflamed racial sentiment.

Jayewardene scraps interim administration

COLOMBO (R) — President Junius Jayewardene scrapped plans on Friday for an interim administration in Sri Lanka's troubled north and east but said elections could be held in December for provincial councils.

"The north and east are not at peace," he told a news conference, explaining why the interim arrangements could not be carried out.

The president also repeated his offer of amnesty to rebels who surrendered their arms and accepted the democratic process.

"Any terrorist group that gives up violence and enters the democratic system, I am prepared to give them an unconditional pardon," he said.

He included in this amnesty the mostly Sinhalese JVP, or People's Liberation Front. Government officials have linked the outlawed Marxist group, opposed to a July 29 peace accord, to recent violence in the south.

Many of the majority Sinhalese have expressed misgivings about the accord, fearing it would eventually lead to the partition of the nation of 16 million people, about 16 per cent Tamil.

Under the Indo-Sri Lankan accord to end the four-year Tamil separatist revolt, northern and eastern provinces would be linked in a single semi-autonomous unit to be administered at first by a 12-member autonomous council.

Mr. Jayewardene named the 12 members on Sept. 29. But before

the administration could be set up, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), who had been given seven of the seats, reneged on their reluctant agreement to the accord.

Since then Indian troops, sent to the island to enforce the accord, have been battling Tiger guerrillas to seize their arms and enforce the accord.

Mr. Jayewardene's statement on Friday was the first official word that the temporary council would not take charge when government administration is re-established.

The accord also provides for provincial council elections in December. A constitutional amendment allowing this is now before the parliament.

Mr. Jayewardene said he would discuss with Indian officials the re-establishment of civil administration in the north. But he sidestepped the potential contentious issue of Indian civil administrators.

"We'll have the normal arrangements, he said, adding the arrangement "will be the subject for discussion" with the Indians.

Indian electrical and telecommunications technicians have been sent to the battered Jaffna peninsula to restore public services.

India also has sent a few civil servants to the north. Sri Lankan officials have insisted they will deal solely with food distribution to refugees.

Central American peace talks suffer major setback

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadorean rebels and the Nicaraguan government have dealt the five-nation Central American peace accord severe blows by refusing to take further steps forward.

Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) guerrillas said they would not attend a new round of talks with the U.S.-backed Salvadorean government, which they blame for the murder last Monday of a leading human rights campaigner.

The talks on a ceasefire in the eight-year-old civil war in El Salvador had been due to begin in Mexico on Friday.

"To attend this meeting would only contribute to the creation of false hopes and distract national and international attention from the murder," the rebels said in a statement telephoned to news organisations on Thursday.

In Nicaragua, the leftist Sandinista government announced it would not carry out further democratic reforms demanded by the regional peace pact until Washington stopped supporting rightist contra rebels.

"Compliance with the accords means the United States and Central American countries must end all support for the counter-revolutionaries," the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) said in a statement.

"In no ways, in no place, and with no mediator will there ever be direct or indirect political dialogue with the leadership of the counter-revolution," it said.

"We cannot continue acting unilaterally," the government added, referring to reforms it has already made, including a declaration of unilateral ceasefires in four war zones and the partial lifting of media censorship.

Sikh rebel leader escapes from custody in Punjab

AMRITSAR, India (R) — A Sikh guerrilla leader escaped from custody when a police jeep was ambushed in the north Indian state of Punjab, police said on Friday.

They said the jeep carrying militant leader Arvir Singh overturned near Amritsar on Thursday night after hitting a tyre on sharp objects scattered on the road. Militants lying in wait helped him escape, police said.

Sikh militant sources questioned the police report however,

saying they feared Singh had been killed in a staged encounter.

Until his arrest in February, Singh was a leader of the Khalistan Liberation Force (KLF), one of several extremist groups fighting for an independent Sikh homeland, to be called "Khalistan," the land of the pure.

Police sources said the KLF was the main Sikh guerrilla force before Singh's capture but that it had since been eclipsed by groups such as the Khalistan Commando Force.

New U.S. court nominee may have easier time than Bork

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has nominated another conservative judge to the Supreme Court, but Senate leaders predicted the nominee's written record was so limited it would not generate the opposition that defeated Robert Bork.

Mr. Reagan introduced Judge Donald Gorsuch at a White House ceremony on Thursday, calling for a fair, dispassionate and prompt confirmation process in the Senate.

Judge Gorsuch, 41, has not built the long, highly visible record that sparked a national campaign against the 60-year-old Bork, a federal appeals court judge.

The Senate rejected Judge Bork on grounds that he was an extremist and based much of its opposition on his court rulings and extensive published articles and written opinions.

In a reference to the fight over Judge Bork, rejected by a 58-42 vote last week, Mr. Reagan said: "I hope we can all resolve not to permit a repetition of the campaign of pressure politics that has so recently chilled the judicial selection process."

Senate Democrats, including Judiciary Committee Chairman Joseph Biden, withheld judgement on Judge Gorsuch, who is an appeals court judge in the district of Columbia where he is a colleague of Judge Bork.

But one Bork opponent, Vermont Democrat Patrick Leahy, said: "I really don't think we are going to come in with the battle lines drawn as in the Bork nomination."

Alan Simpson, assistant Republican leader in the Senate, said Judge Gorsuch's name had been put before committee Democrats, "and they came back and grudgingly said, 'you know, we don't see anything that gives a flashpoint of contact like Judge Bork'."

Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd urged senators to "take care not to fan old flames," in considering Judge Gorsuch. South Carolina Republican Strom Thurmond said he believed Judge Gorsuch was as conservative as Judge Bork but not so controversial.

And People for the American Way, a lobbying group that led the campaign against Judge Bork, while expressing disappointment at the choice of Judge Gorsuch, reserved its position.

Mr. Reagan suffered a severe political blow when Judge Bork was rejected after being attacked as a judicial extremist who might try to reverse historic civil rights and privacy rulings.

As Mr. Reagan's aides were carefully planning their confirmation strategy, officials indicated the White House would try to set a dignified tone in the debate.

COLUMNS 7&8

Mandela to be best man for prisoner

CAPE TOWN (R) — Jailed black leader Nelson Mandela is expected to be best man at the wedding of a fellow prisoner who has waited for 20 years for government permission to marry, South African newspapers said on Friday. Wilton Mkwayi, 74, will marry his fiancée Irene Saturday at Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison, where Dr. Mandela is serving a life sentence for sabotage and seeking to overthrow the government. Mkwayi was jailed for life on similar charges together with Mandela and other national leaders in 1964 after a police crackdown on their African National Congress guerrilla movement.

Aquino: It's tough being woman president

MANILA (R) — It's the little details that make it tough being a woman president, Corason Aquino says. A man can get out of bed, comb his hair and be ready. But it's different for a woman, the Philippine head of state said on Friday. On the night of the Aug. 28 coup attempt, when she was shaken from a deep sleep to learn that rebel soldiers were trying to kill her, Mrs. Aquino admitted her mind turned to her appearance. "If I was a male president all I would have had to do is get dressed and comb my hair and that's it. But if you are a female president, then you have to worry about your make-up," she told a luncheon gathering of the foreign correspondents association of the Philippines. Mrs. Aquino admitted it might seem a little petty to worry about grooming when her bodyguards were putting their lives on the line. But she said the foreign press was buying for photographs that would be published around the world, so appearances mattered. "I cannot allow myself to be photographed having literally just gotten up from bed," she said. But women do have an advantage sometimes, said Mrs. Aquino, commander-in-chief of the Philippine Armed Forces. "I get the impression that many of the men would like to protect me," she said. She showed her tough side when questioned about a criminal label suit she filed against a Filipino columnist who accused her of hiding under her bed during the coup attempt. "I will not allow anybody to lie about anything that puts my honour at stake," she said angrily. "It's bad enough being a woman commander-in-chief without being accused of cowardice too."

Money, jewellery found in Titanic safe

PARIS (AP) — A safe and a satchel raised from the wreck of the Titanic were opened on live television early Thursday, yielding soggy banknotes, coins and jewellery, including a gold pendant with a small diamond and the inscription, "may this be your lucky star." The programme, "return to the Titanic ... live" also advanced the argument that a fire in the luxury liner's hold played a role in its sinking 75 years ago. An assistant purser's safe brought up from the wreck last summer contained an assortment of gold-coloured British coins, whose value was estimated by an expert on the programme at about \$5,000. The leather satchel was opened to reveal jewellery, a watch, a ring, chains, wads of U.S. currency and an object — possibly a stickpin case — with the initials "R.L.B." It apparently belonged to Richard L. Beckwith, a first-class passenger who escaped the sinking ship on a life boat with his wife. A razor blade box bearing Beckwith's initials also was found. The satchel also contained the inscribed pendant and a bracelet with the name "Amy" written in tiny diamonds. The currency was said to be in excellent condition, although it looked soggy and mucky. "I should recognise the Yankee dollar when I see it, but I don't," said the show's host, actor Telly Savalas. The artifacts were scooped from the floor of the Atlantic Ocean from an expedition to the sunken luxury liner and shown on a live segment of a two-hour international broadcast.

Gold, silver salvaged from shipwreck

PEKING (AP) — Gold, silver and priceless artifacts have been salvaged from the wreck of a ship that sank at least 700 years ago off southern China's coast, an official report has said. The shipwreck was discovered by Chinese and British explorers in the South China Sea, the English-language China Daily said. The vessel was built during the 12th or 13th century, it said. The newspaper did not say when the wreck was found or how its location was determined. Only part of the contents, including gold, silver, porcelain and other items, have been brought to the surface and a plan is being drafted to conduct large-scale salvage operations, the paper quoted an unidentified salvage official as saying. The official, from the China Salvage Co., told the newspaper that the ship may have been on a trade mission to sell Chinese products.

Women's 'headache' sex excuse a myth

LONDON (R) — Women hardly ever use a headache as an excuse for avoiding sex with their partner, according to a British survey. And when they do frown and say "not tonight, darling, I've got a headache," they are telling the truth, researchers reported on Wednesday. Only two per cent of women polled in Britain used headaches to avoid sex, a Gallup survey on tension headaches found. Family physician Dr. Tom Smith, announcing the survey findings, said: "The hoary old belief that housewives use headaches as an excuse for refusing their husbands is a myth. Most women know that sex is good for headaches. It helps you relax and that eases the muscles at the back of the neck." The survey said that as many as 60 per cent of people with tension headaches suffered in silence, telling no one.

Liz Taylor returns to cinema

BARI, Italy (R) — Elizabeth Taylor has begun work on her first big-screen film for seven years, starring in a Franco Zeffirelli film about the life of the late Italian conductor Arturo Toscanini, production officials have said. Ms. Taylor is playing the Russian soprano Nadina Bulisov, with whom Toscanini fell passionately in love, in the \$16-million joint Italian-French production of the Young Toscanini. Filming started in the southern Italian city of Bari on Monday with American actor Thomas Howell taking the part of Toscanini. "Yesterday was a great day both for Bari and for Italian cinema because after seven years Elizabeth Taylor returned to a film set," Giampaolo Cresci, handling the film's foreign distribution, told reporters. "The combination of Elizabeth Taylor and Franco Zeffirelli means we're sure to have a hit film," Cresci added.

Mercouri defends Papandreou

ATHENS (R) — Greek Culture Minister Melina Mercouri has defended Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou over allegations he had an affair with a married Greek air hostess. The former actress said in a newspaper interview that the Greek man is a good friend and a good husband "although he has infidelity in his blood." Ms. Mercouri told the Athens newspaper Mesimvri she said did not want to get involved in press speculation about Mr. Papandreou's friendship with 33-year-old Dimitra Liani-Kapoulidou. "I do not simply admire Andreas Papandreou... I believe that he is a brave politician," she said. Asked about her opinion of Greek men, Ms. Mercouri said: "The Greek is a man who survives all situations, and is generous and hard working. He is a good friend and a good husband, because although he has infidelity in his blood, he has his wife above all and he always goes back to her."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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WOLVES IN MOOD CLOTHING

Both vulnerable, South deals.

NORTH
♠ J86
♥ A Q 4 2
♦ J 3
♣ Q J 4

WEST ♠ A 5 4
♥ 8 7
♦ A Q 8 4
♣ A 7 3 2

EAST ♠ 9 3 2
♥ J 10 9 8
♦ J 10 7 6 5
♣ 6 5

SOUTH ♠ K 10 7
♥ K 5 3
♦ K 9 2
♣ K 10 9 8

The bidding:

South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Opening lead: ♠

By and large, bridge experts are prime examples of the Male Chauvinist Pig. They tend to look with disdain upon most players of the opposite sex. (Do not include your writers in this category, for they have learned the hard way that that is not the case.)

So when two of the top U.S. players in the Swiss team event at the 7th World Bridge Olympiad in

Miami Beach saw a pair of very attractive young damsels from Germany approach their table, they looked forward to a very pleasing (optically) and profitable match. Their folly was quickly brought home to them.

North's bid of two diamonds was artificial and forcing. After South showed three-card support for the his partner's major, North introduced his spade unit in case his partner had bypassed that strain. The pair soon settled in the reasonable contract of three no trump.

The bidding had pinpointed a diamond lead, and most Wests would have led a low diamond. That would have been won in dummy with the jack and, after knocking out the ace of clubs, declarer would have been safe as the cards lie.

The lovely young lady who held the West cards had other ideas. She realized that her partner would have little, if anything, in the way of high cards. So she selected the ace of diamonds as her opening lead! When dummy appeared and her partner showed some enthusiasm for the lead, it was a simple matter to continue with the queen of diamonds to pin the jack and establish three diamond tricks for the defense along with the two black aces. Down one.